

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916.

NO. 52.

FIREMEN ATTEND MEETING

Make Their Wants Known and Village Board Agrees With Them

SHERIFF SERVES SUMMONS

At a recess meeting of the Village Board last Thursday evening the firemen put in an appearance according to previous arrangement, and in no uncertain terms made their wants known. First they talked of the matter of a permanent location, but as the time is so short before they will have to vacate their present quarters, it is necessary to first find a temporary location and then go about the business of providing a permanent one. This matter was disposed of by appointing a committee of four, B. F. Naber and J. H. McVey representing the Village Board, Wm. Christian and A. Rosenfeldt representing the firemen, whose business it will be to look into the matter and report at a future meeting.

The firemen then objected to the disposal of the gasoline engine and demanded that it should be repaired and be kept in such a condition that it can, at any time, be relied upon to furnish power for pumping should the motor for any reason fail us. The board listened to the objection, then made and seconded a motion that the engine be repaired, and appointed A. Rosenfeldt as a committee of one to attend to it at once.

Next the firemen expressed their dissatisfaction with the present marsh. They wanted a change and they were rather emphatic about it too. This storm had been brewing for some little time and consequently there was lots to be said, but the board realizing that the firemen were justified in their demands, appointed a committee of two, C. A. Powles and Elmer Brook to look up some one to fill the job.

During the meeting a communication from the Rivers and Harbors commission was read summoning the board to appear before the commission in Chicago on Wednesday, Sept. 6, to answer to the charge of polluting Sequoit creek. This summons, was based upon a complaint turned in by D. A. Williams, upon whose land the worst condition of the creek exists and H. Bock, whose home is close along the bank of the same stream. The sheriff of Lake County has previously served a summons on the President of the board citing them to appear and this summons was also read.

It was our intention to print the summons and the complaints in full just as they came to the board but the Village Clerk had already turned the papers over to the President of the board who when approached flatly refused to allow them published.

But the sum and substance of the whole matter is that Mr. Williams and Mr. Bock have, after years of silence, made the state aware of the conditions that exist in Antioch and the State of Illinois means to make us, as a village, get busy, and provide a place for the disposal of sewerage, and by so doing allow Sequoit creek to again become a clear and unpolluted stream.

Excellent Rules for Life.

Worry less, work more; ride less, walk more; frown less, laugh more; eat less, chew more; preach less, practice more.

FOR A MERCHANT MARINE WITHOUT FEDERAL COMPETITION.

Again, we must build up our merchant marine. It will not aid to put the Government into competition with private owners. That, it seems to me, is a counsel of folly. A sure way of destroying the promise of our foreign trade could hardly be devised. It has well been asked—Does the Government intend to operate at a profit or at a loss? We need the encouragement and protection of Government for our shipping industry, but it cannot afford to have the Government as a competitor.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

STATE BOARD TO STOP BATHING IN FOX RIVER

Contamination of the Fox river which runs through a portion of Lake county has resulted in an order issued by the State Board of Health to prohibit bathing in that stream until a more thorough investigation can be conducted. Ten cases of typhoid fever are said by the board to be traceable to the river pollution.

A dispatch from Springfield, anent the condition says:

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 28.—The State Board of Health Saturday issued an order forbidding all bathing in the Fox river from McHenry down. The order was issued when reports received by the board showed that ten cases of typhoid fever in the northern part of the state are traceable directly to bathing in the river.

The board is trying a new typhoid vaccine in Elgin for the first time. It immunizes in eight days instead of twenty.

Dr. Drake also announced the sanitary force will go to Elgin and assist the authorities there in organizing an efficient health department.

The state board looks for new outbreaks at Elgin for three weeks but the epidemic should be halted at the end of that time.

DEATH OF J. P. SORENSON OF PIKEVILLE

On Saturday last occurred the death of Jens Peter Sorensen of Pikeville, after an illness of several months duration.

He was born in Denmark on the 4th day of September 1849. He was united in marriage to Maren Hove Anderson on the seventeenth day of November forty-two years ago. Twenty-four years ago they came to America and settled in Chicago, where they lived ten years. They then moved to Antioch and have lived in this vicinity ever since. To this union was born ten children one of whom died in infancy, and one passed away seven years ago. Eight children, three sons, who reside in Chicago, one daughter of Grayslake, two sons and two daughters of Antioch are left with the mother to mourn his departure. He is also survived by fifteen grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Mr. Sorensen was a man highly respected by all who knew him and his funeral which was held at the M. E. church in this village Tuesday afternoon was attended by a large number who had gathered to pay their last respects to their departed friend and neighbor. Rev. Sanderson of Hickory had charge of the services. The body was laid at rest in the Hillside cemetery.

Notice of Public Letting

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received at Antioch, by the County Road & Bridge committee and the Highway Commissioners of the Town of Antioch, at the Town hall in Antioch, at 11 a. m., Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1916, for the construction of a ten (10) foot span, reinforced concrete bridge known as the Miller bridge, located in the southeast 1/4 of section 23, about three and one-half miles east of Levan Lake stations on the "Soo" railway.

Each bidder will be required to tender with his bid either currency or certified check to the amount of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, payable to Chase Webb, town treasurer, as a guarantee that he will comply with the terms of his proposal and enter into contract if awarded the work.

For further information apply to the town clerk, highway commissioners or county superintendent of highways.

W. A. Story,
Alonso P. Little,
Frank Dunn,
Highway Commissioners, Town of Antioch.

Chas. F. Richards,
Town Clerk.
Chas. E. Russell,
Co. Supt. of Highways.

Don't Worry!

Health is oftener undermined by worry than by work. Lincoln wisely said that no man ever sank under the burden of the day. It is only when the burden of tomorrow is added, that the load becomes greater than a man can carry. Remember, then, to bear your burden a day at a time and don't worry.

One Thing About Luck.

"Sometimes a man is lucky," said Uncle Eben, "same as a fisherman dat ketches an eel. His luck makes him so much trouble he 'most wishes he didn't have it."

CAUGHT IN UNDER-CURRENT

Three Young Women Are Unconscious When Taken From The Water

YOUNG MEN MAKE RESCUE

Caught in the suction of a powerful undertow which they were unable to combat, three young women were saved from drowning in Lake Michigan at Fort Sheridan Sunday afternoon; only the heroic action of two young men who plunged into the lake with their clothes on and dragged them to shore. All three young women were unconscious when rescued. Two of them had been under water over a minute. Their names are said to be: Ruth Jackson, aged 18; Jennie Smith, aged 19; and Marjorie Johnson, aged 17.

All three of the young women reside in Chicago. With a number of friends of their own age they were picnicking on the beach at Fort Sheridan. Despite the fact that the day was quite cool there were a number who braved the chill wind and went in bathing. Among them were the three young women in question.

They had waded out to a point where the water was waist deep. They were unacquainted with the beach and did not know there was a strong undertow which makes it dangerous for any but the strongest swimmers to go in bathing there. Suddenly they were dragged off their feet. Friends on shore and others who were a short distance away in the water heard their screams for help and saw them floundering about in the water but thought they merely called for help to draw the attention of their friends. No one went to their assistance.

Unable to regain their footing the young women were dragged farther and farther into the lake. There were two men on shore, however, who perceived that the young women were really in distress and doffing their coats they plunged into the lake and with powerful strokes swam in the direction where two of the struggling victims had disappeared beneath the surface. This is said to have been about 100 yards from shore. Diving with difficulty, because of the encumbrance of their clothing the rescuers after several unsuccessful efforts located the bodies of two victims on the lake bottom. They swam ashore with them and then went back for the other victim, who also was unconscious but who was floating because her lungs had not become completely filled with water. The rescuers were completely exhausted when they reached the shore the second time.

Attendants at the Fort Sheridan post hospital which was located not very far away were summoned and used artificial respiration. A lungmotor was rushed to the scene but was not used. It was

VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR PASSES AWAY

After a brave struggle which had continued through many months, Chase Webb, prominent in business and political circles of Waukegan, for thirty years, passed away at his home Friday night. Mr. Webb had long been a sufferer from stomach trouble, the direct cause of his demise.

In his death, that community has lost one of its strongest men. As a business man, he established the Webb & Son coal business which is one of the leading firms of the city. He was a force in politics and from 1886 to 1900 held the office of sheriff. The six years following he was chief of police of Waukegan. His residence in that city dates from the time of his election as sheriff. At that time he lived in Antioch.

The passing of Mr. Webb means the reducing of the ranks of the G. A. R., by another of its respected members. From 1882 until the close of the war, he served as one of Co. C, 96th Ill., Vol., enlisting from Antioch and serving with distinction.

Chase Webb was born in Ithaca, N. Y., March 26, 1843 but practically all his life had lived in that community, the family moving to Antioch when he was 1 year old. There he was reared and when a youth of 19 entered the army. Following his return from the war, he married Miss Jannette Minto of Antioch, who passed away in February, 1889. Later, Mr. Webb was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary Taylor, who survives him.

Three sons, David T., Frank A., and Edgar C. Webb and one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Yager mourn his passing. Mrs. R. L. Smart, another daughter, passed away five years ago. One brother A. D. Webb of Waukegan and Mrs. Helen Savage of Antioch outlived their relative.

Advertising Motor Cars

The value of advertising nowhere is more strikingly illustrated than in the astonishing growth of the motor car industry.

It was in 1894 that Elwood Haynes drove the first "horseless carriage" down the streets of Kokomo, Ind., and it was not until 1900 that the business was fairly well launched.

Advertising has sold millions of motor cars in the United States. Advertising, however, has been coupled with the high quality of production. American motor cars are the best, as well as the cheapest in the world.

While a large proportion of the cars in use may be regarded as for pleasure rather than utilitarian purposes, there is an increasing tendency to cut the cost of deliveries, to increase the efficiency of sales forces and to employ the motor cars in extending industry and reducing expenses of upkeep which for horse feed alone in these days of high grain prices, is excessive.

fully half an hour before the victims showed signs of recovering consciousness. They were removed to the reservation hospital where restoratives were applied. They spent the night there and the next morning were practically recovered from their terrible experience.

They announced to attendants at the hospital that they were going to the home of friends at Highwood to remain a short time before returning to their homes in Chicago.

SHORT INTERESTING ITEMS

Clippings Taken From Our Exchanges That Interest Many Readers

PAST AND COMING EVENTS

Rockford has a population of 57,000 people, of which more than 5000 are Johnsons and 1000 Andersons.

James C. Daniels, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Genoa Junction last week, aged 90 years. He drove overland from New York to Chicago seventy years ago.

The Union Grove chautauqua was a success every way except financially, the backers having to go down in their pockets to make up a deficit of \$30.

Two and a half million dollars' worth of autos have been stolen in Chicago this year. Statistics show more than 2,100 cars were stolen of which 1,600 were recovered.

John F. Langan, prominent in the democracy of Kenosha county, has been appointed collector at Kenosha to succeed John Perkins who had been named under the republican administration. Mr. Langan took over his new duties last week.

The Public Service company has a large gang of men at work on the mains which are soon to supply Lake Zurich and Wauconda with gas.

The polishers, who walked out of the Woodstock typewriter factory at Woodstock a short time ago, have lost out and are now seeking new jobs.

Alfred Goetz, son of William Goetz, of Marengo, suffered severe injuries one day last week, when his leg was almost amputated by the side of a grain binder. The young man attempted to remove an obstruction while the machine was in motion. His foot slipped and before he could regain his balance, the sharp knives cut deep gashes in his leg, only the large bone saving the leg from complete amputation.

A paper is being circulated to enroll members of the Pistakee Yacht club to organize a golf club and if a sufficient number endorse the project suitable grounds will be located on the Jacob R. Justen farm at Pistakee Bay. Mr. Justen is inspired with the plans and will have charge of the grounds, erecting a large club house for their exclusive use. The course under consideration is charming and will be rented after the limits are fixed, which eventually will be purchased by the club.

EIGHT HOURS OR WE WILL STRIKE

Washington, Aug. 30.—Here is the ultimatum of the brotherhood chiefs served by them on the President and Congress:

The strike will be revoked provided that the eight-hour day bill should be enacted.

The decision of the chiefs was communicated to the President through Secretary of Labor Wilson. Tonight the latter made this statement:

"I don't know of any prospect of the strike being called off."

This is also the view of the railroad presidents' committee, still in Washington.

Secretary Wilson urgently represented to the brotherhood chairmen the vital importance to labor of the postponement of the strike. He pointed out they were certain to lose the support of public opinion by maintaining an obstinate attitude and that the effect might be extremely serious upon organized labor. Senator Kern and other friends of labor in the Senate express a like view.

To all of which the brotherhood chiefs reply:

Pass the eight-hour bill.

She Paid.

On Sunday grandma took Baby Jane, aged three, to church. When they took up the collection Jane put her two pennies in the box. Grandma was looking for her purse, when baby said, "Dat's all right, grandma, I so paid for two."—Cleveland Leader.

ENGINE AND AUTO IN COLLISION AT TREVOR CROSSING

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Delia Sherwood and Miss Mary Gaggin were the principals in what came very close to being another entry in the list of auto-accident fatalities. The two sisters, with Mrs. Sherwood at the steering wheel, had been enjoying a short ride and were on their homeward way, on the Trevor road. As they neared the Soo Line crossing near the Haven's farm, the driver of the car looked as usual to see if the crossing was clear, but the tall weeds along the deep cut at that particular place obstructed the view so that she did not see a lone engine which was very quietly sliding down from the north, until they were squarely upon the track and the engine was only a few feet away.

Quickly swinging the steering wheel she turned the car sidewise and took the bump from the back rather than squarely in the side. Spectators expected to find them crushed to bits but were agreeably surprised to find Mrs. Sherwood totally uninjured and Miss Gaggin, who had been thrown into a deep hole partially filled with stones, uninjured, except for bruises upon her head and back, which upon examination proved to be only minor injuries. Not a drop of blood was shed and beyond a thorough fright and Miss Gaggin's few bruises they were none the worse for the experience although the auto is a total wreck. Their friends are now congratulating them upon their escape which is nothing short of miraculous.

The engineer admitted that he did not whistle for the crossing and as he was running slowly there was no smoke visible and no sound of escaping steam, and the view being so obstructed it was not to be wondered at that the machine was caught. It fact, residents of the district claim that many other autoists have had narrow escapes from a collision at the same crossing.

Obituary

The many friends of Mr. H. P. Miller were surprised and shocked beyond measure when word was received at his home town Lake Villa that he had very suddenly passed away while on a visit to his children in Waukegan.

Mr. Miller had been in his usual health and with his wife had gone to that city Tuesday to spend the week with their children there. On Wednesday he had been to Milwaukee and on Thursday he and his wife were ready to go from the home of their daughter, Mrs. Murrie to the home of their son Jay, when he suddenly complained of faintness and passed away before medical aid could be summoned.

The deceased was born at Niles Centre, Ill., May 28, 1837, and died at Waukegan, Aug. 24, 1916, at the age of 79 years, 2 months and 27 days.

At the age of six years he with his parents came to Lake County and settled at Sand Lake and there the remainder of his life with the exception of the last twelve years was spent. On the 29th day of October, 1868 he was united in marriage to Margaret King, who survives him. Twelve years ago the elderly couple gave up active work and moved to Lake Villa, which has since been their home.

He was devoted member of Antioch lodge A. F. and A. M., having joined the order in the year of 1866. He was also a life member of Waukegan Chapter No. 41, R. A. M.

He is survived by his widow and five children, Mrs. Herbert Murrie, Wm. Fred, Jay and Carl Miller, also two sisters, Mrs. R. C. Green of Waukegan and Mrs. C. M. Cribb of Lake Villa.

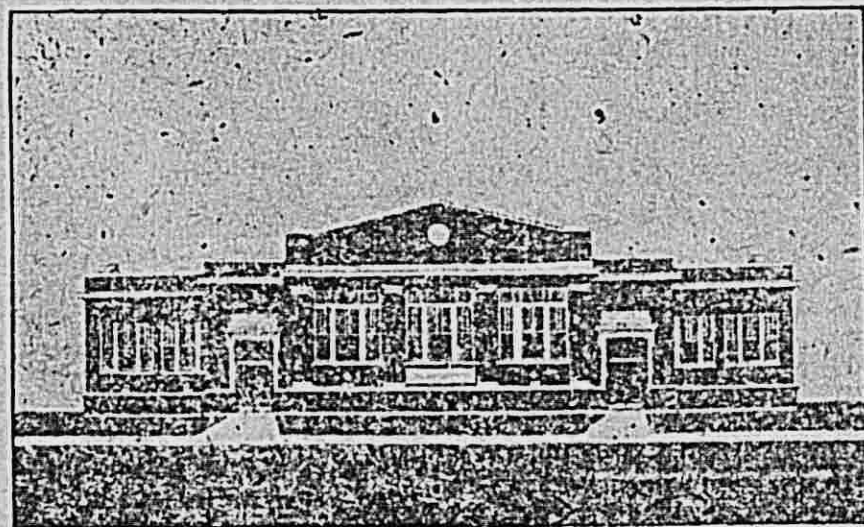
The funeral was held at the M. E. church here Sunday, Rev. Hutchinson officiating and the Masons having charge at the grave. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.—Lake Villa Correspondent.

Official List of Transfers

FURNISHED BY
LAKO COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS

J B Converse and wf to L B Covell n 380 ft blk 6, Marvins sub Fox Lake q c	\$ 1 00
Mary J Guthrie and hus to C J Wismeyer part lot 8, blk 4, Shady Nook sub Lake Marie wd	150.00
J J McMahan and wf to Vaclav Karl and wf lot 11 Cedar Park on Crooked Lake wd	850 00

Surest Thing You Know.
The greatest bore upon this earth—the biggest nuisance known—is he who talks about himself and his small affairs alone, when you think he ought to listen while you talk about your own.



ANTIOCH TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL

School begins Monday, September 4th, 1916.

Four teachers are employed, and new equipment has been secured making it one of the most up-to-date small High Schools in the surrounding country.

Courses in Mechanical drawing, Domestic art, and Wood work will be offered this year.

All young people interested be on hand Monday morning, when you may find out about texts, courses, programs, etc.

The IDYL of TWIN FIRES

WALTER PRICHARD EATON

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SYNOPSIS.

I grow tired of my work as a college instructor and buy a New England farm on sight. I inspect my farm and go to board at Bert Temple's. Bert helps me to hire a carpenter and a farmer. Hard Cider, the carpenter, estimates the repairs and changes necessary on the house. Mike commences plowing. I start to prune the orchard trees. Hard cider builds book-cases around the twin fireplaces. Mrs. Temple hires Mrs. Pillig for me as a housekeeper, and announces the coming of a new boarder from New York, a half-sick young woman who needs the country air. I discover that Stella Goodwin will make a delightful companion and believe she ought not to return to the hot and dusty city for a long time. I squeeze her hand slyly. Together we dedicate "Twin Fires." I surprise her wading in the brook and enjoy a delightful thrill. Mrs. Pillig, my housekeeper, arrives with her son Peter and his dog Buster.

John Upton is touched by the wondrous spell of spring flowers and birds, the gurgle of the little stream, and of Stella Goodwin. He doesn't know whether or not he loves her. Doubts assail him mightily—the freedom of bachelorhood seems good to him, but so does the girl. How he takes a quiet walk with her and how he comes almost to a decision is told in this installment—in a manner specially recommended to sweethearts.

CHAPTER XI.

A Pagan Thrush.

All that next June day I worked in my garden, in a dream, my hands performing their tasks mechanically. I ran the wheel hoe between the rows of newly planted raspberries and blackberries, to mulch the soil, without consciousness of the future fruit which was supposed to delight me.

My mind was not on the task. Over and over I was asking the question, "Do I love her? What permanence is there in a spring passion, amid gardens and thrush songs, for a girl who caresses the sympathies by her naive delight in the novelty of country life? How much of my feeling for her is passion, and how much is sympathy, even pity?"

Over and over I turned these questions, while my hands worked mechanically. And over and over, too, I will be honest and admit, the selfish incrustations of bachelor habits imposed their opposition to the thought of union. I had bought the farm to be my own lord and master; here I was at work, to create masterpieces of literature, to plan gardens, to play golf, to smoke all over the house, to toll all night and sleep all day if I so desired, to wear soft shirts and never dress for dinner, to maintain my own habits, my own individuality, undisturbed. What had been so pleasant, so tinglingly pleasant, for a day, a week—the presence of the girl in the garden, in the house, the rustle of her skirt, the sound of her fingers on the keys—would it be always pleasant? What if one wished to escape from it, and there were no escape? Passions pass; life, work, ambitions, the need of solitude for creation, the individual soul, go on.

"All of which means," I thought, laying down my brush scythe and gazing into the brook, "that I am not sure of myself. And if I am not sure of myself, do I really love her? And if I am not sure of that, I must wait."

That resolution, the first definite thing my mind had laid hold on, came to me as the sun was sinking toward the west. I went to the house, changed my clothes, and hastened up the road to meet her, curiously eager for a man in doubt.

She was coming out of the door as I crossed the bit of lawn, dressed not in the working clothes which she had worn on our gardening days, but all in white, with a lavender ribbon at her throat. She smiled at me brightly and ran down the steps.

"Go to New York—but see. Twin Fires first," she laughed. "I'm all ready for the tour."

I had not quite expected so much lightness of heart from her, and I was a little piqued, perhaps, as I answered, "You don't seem very sorry that you are seeing it for the last time."

She smiled into my face. "All pleasant things have to end," she said, "so why be glum about it?"

"Do they have to end?" said I.

"In my experience, always," she nodded.

I was silent. My resolution, which I confess had wavered a little when she came through the doorway, was fixed again. Just the light banter in her tone had done it. We walked down the road, and went first around the house to take a look at the lawn and rose trellis. The young grass was already a frail green from the house to the roses, the flowers around the white sunlit pedestal, while not yet in bloom, showed a mass of low foliage, the pasturings were already trying to

elling, with the aid of strings, to the bird bath (which I had forgotten to fill), and the rose trellis, colored green by the painters before they departed, was even now hidden slightly at the base by the vines of the new roses.

"There," said I, pointing to it, "is the child of your brain, your aqueduct of roses, which you refuse to see in blossom."

"The child of my hands, too; don't forget that!" she laughed.

"Of our hands," I corrected.

"The ghost of Rome in roses," she said, half to herself. "It will be very lovely another year, when the vines have covered it."

"And it will be then, I trust," said I, "rather less like the rose of beauty on the brow of chaos. The lawn will look like a lawn by then, and possibly I shall have achieved a sundial plate."

"Possibly you will," said she, with a suspicious twinkle. "And possibly you'll have remembered to fill your bird bath."

She turned abruptly into the house and emerged with a pitcher of water, tiptoeing over the frail, new grass to the bath, which she filled to the brim, pouring the remainder upon the vines at the base.

"My last activity shall be for the birds," she smiled, as she came back with the pitcher. As if in gratitude, a bird came winging out of the orchard behind her, and dipped his breast and bill in the water.

"The darling!" I heard her exclaim, under her breath.

We took the pitcher inside, and I saw her glance at the flowers in the vases. "I ought to get you some fresh ones," she said.

"No," I answered. "Those shall stay a long while, in memory of the good fairy. Now I will show you my house. You have never seen my house above the first story."

"It isn't proper," she laughed. "I shouldn't be even here, in the south room."

"But you have been here many times."

Again she laughed. "Stupid! But Mrs. Pillig wasn't here then?"

"Oh!" said I, a light dawning on my masculine stupidity. "I begin to realize the paradoxes of propriety. And now I see at last why I shouldn't have asked you to pick the paint for the dining room—when I did."

Her eyes narrowed, and she looked into my face with sudden gravity. "I wonder if you do understand?" she answered.



"The Bed Clothes Aren't Tucked in Right."

answered. Slowly a half-wistful smile crept into the corners of her mouth, and she shook her head. "No, you don't at all."

Then her old laugh came babbling up. "I suspect Mrs. Pillig is more of an authority on pies than propriety," she said in a cautious voice, "and, besides, I'm going away tomorrow, and besides, I don't care anyway. Lead on."

We went up the uncarpeted front stairs, into the square upper hall which was lighted by an east window over the front door. I showed her first the spare room on the northeast corner, which connected with the bath, and then the second front chamber opposite, which was not yet furnished even with a bed. Then we entered my chamber, where the western sun was strengthening in. She stood in the door a second, looking about, and then advanced and surveyed the bed.

"The bedclothes aren't tucked in right," she said.

"I know it," I answered sadly. "I have to fix them myself every night. Mrs. Pillig is better on pies."

The girl leaned over and remade my monastic white cot, giving the pillow a final pat to smooth it. Then she inspected the shingles and old photographs on the walls, turning from an undergraduate picture of me, in a group, to scan my face, and shaking her head.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "Don't tell me I'm getting bald."

"No, not bald," she answered, "but your eyes don't see visions as they did then."

I looked at her, startled a little. "What makes you say that?" I asked.

"Forgive me," she replied quickly. "I meant nothing."

"You meant what you said," I answered, moving close to her, "and it is true. It is true of all men, and all women, in a way—of all save the chosen few who are the poets and seers. Shades of the prison house begin to close—you know that shadow, too, I guess. I have no picture of you when you were younger. No—you are still the poet; you see aqueducts of roses. So you think I'm prosy now?"

"I didn't say that," she answered, very low.

"One vision I've seen," I went on, "one vision, lately. It was—it was—"

I broke abruptly off, remembering suddenly my resolve.

"Come," said I, "and I'll show you Mrs. Pillig's quarters."

She followed in silence, and peeped with me into the chambers of the ell, smiling a little as she saw Peter's clothes scattered on the floor and bed. Then, still in silence, and with the golden light of afternoon streaming across the slopes of my farm, we entered the pines by the woodshed, and followed the new path along by the potato field and the pasture wall, pausing here and there to gather the first wild rose buds, and turning down toward the cloister at the south.

As we slipped into the corner of the tamarack swamp my heart was beating high, my pulses racing with the recollection of all the tense moments in that grove ahead, since first I met her there. I know not with what feelings she entered. It was plain now even to me that she was masking them in a mood of lightness. She danced ahead over the new plank walk, and laughed back at me over her shoulder as she disappeared into the pines. A second later I found her sitting on the stone I had placed by the pool.

She looked up out of the corners of her eyes. "I should think this would be a good place to wade," she said.

"So it might," said I. "Do you want to try it?"

"Do you want to run along to the turn by the road and wade?" The eyes still mocked me.

"No," said I.

She shook her head sadly. "And I did so want to wade," she sighed.

"Really?" I asked.

"Really, yes. I won't have a chance again for—oh, never, maybe."

"Then of course I'll go ahead," I stepped over the brook, out of sight. A moment later I heard a soft splashing of the water, and a voice called, "I'm only six now. Oh, it's such fun—and so cold!"

I made no reply. In fancy I could see her white feet in the water, her face tipped up in the shadows, her eyes large with delight. How sweet she was, how desirable! I stood lost in a rosy reverie, when suddenly I felt her beside me, and turned to meet her smile.

"How you like the brook," I said.

"How I love it!" she exclaimed. "Don't think me silly, but it really says secret things to me."

"Such secrets as the stream told to Rossetti?" I asked.

She looked away. "I said secret things," she answered.

We moved on, around the bend by the road where the little picture of fair bills came into view, and back into the dusk of the thickest pines. At the second crossing of the brook, I took her hand to steady her over the slippery stones, and when we were across, the mood and memories of the place had their way with us, and our hands did not unclasp. We walked on so together to the spot where we first had met, and where first the thrush had sounded for us his elin claxon. There we stopped and listened, but there was no sound save the whisper of the pines.

"The pines sound like soft midnight surf on the shore," she whispered.

"I want the thrush," I whispered back. "I want the thrush!"

"Yes," she said, raising her eyes to mine, "oh, yes!"

Do you think that John is about to make an unconditional surrender of bachelorhood and go over to the "dear enemy," body and soul?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TRIPS WILD TEAM TO SAVE CHILDREN

Policeman Climbs Out on Wagon
Tongue to Check Run-away Horses.

IS BADLY BATTERED UP

Hange for Blocks Between Animals
and, Seeing Children Ahead, He
Trips Horse and Piles Up Mass
of Wreckage.

New York.—Scores of frightened pedestrians in Convent avenue witnessed a spectacle that rivaled the famous equestrian feats of the old hippodrome.

A policeman trying to stop a run-away team of horses drawing a large laundry wagon walked out on the wagon tongue while the animals were running at a furious pace. Falling then to halt them, he tripped one of the horses, and with them fell in a mass just before the team might have run into a group of children playing in the street. The policeman suffered many broken bones, but he will be recommended for departmental recognition.

He is Denis J. Rodgers, attached to the West 125th street station. Rodgers, who weighs more than two hundred pounds and is tall, was in the neighborhood of Convent avenue and 138th street when he saw the team, frightened by an automobile, dash up the street. Rodgers caught the rear of the wagon. Making his way to the driver's seat, he found that the reins were on the ground. By that time the team was approaching 139th street, and men, women and children on the sidewalk were running to safety and screaming to those farther up the street to flee.

Leaps on Wagon Tongue.

The frightened spectators saw Rodgers, apparently helpless, on the driver's seat. To their astonishment, however, he paused there only a few seconds, and then leaped to the wagon tongue, steadying himself by holding his hands on the backs of the horses. That made one of the animals rear and kick, causing the wag-



Made His Way Toward Horses' Heads.

on to career from side to side in the street and narrowly miss striking an automobile.

Rodgers' weight strained the wagon pole as he made his way toward the horses' heads. Spectators feared that the tongue would strike the curling as the wagon swerved and that the policeman would be dashed to death. Slowly he made his way forward, holding at times to the horses' manes. Then he grasped a rein near the bridle of one of the horses.

The animal resisted and jerked his head so suddenly that Rodgers fell off the tongue. Clinging to the rein of one horse and the mane of the other, the policeman, while the crowd gasped, succeeded in holding himself off the ground while the horses went half a block.

Saw Children Ahead.

Then Rodgers saw the children ahead, at 144th street, one or two seemed to be dazed in the path of the racing animals. He tripped one of the horses, the animal turning a half somersault. For a minute all the spectators could see was a mass of kicking horses, policeman, broken harness and splinters flying from the broken wagon tongue.

Other policemen who had been attracted by screams hastened to Rodgers' assistance. He was taken to a hospital where it was found that he is suffering from three broken ribs, a broken leg and bruises and contusions.

Used Wife's False Teeth.

Bellefontaine, O.—A Bellefontaine man and his wife both wear "store teeth." The wife missed her lower plate the other day—couldn't find it high or low—and when her husband appeared she said, just for fun: "Say, I believe you are wearing my teeth." Hubby was indignant, but when he removed the teeth the troubled wife's missing teeth were found. But the husband has not located his teeth.

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Canada Improving in Every Way
—Agriculturally, Commercially
and Financially.

The reports coming to hand every day from all branches of industry in Canada speak highly of the constructive ability of that country.

Recently the managing directors of the Canadian Credit Men's Association gave out the statement that business in Western Canada was good. In every branch it is better than in 1913, and everyone will remember that in that year business was excellent. He says:

"The beauty of it is the way in which payments are coming in. Merchants all over the West are taking their cash discounts. Such a transformation I never saw."

"From the records in the office I knew it was getting better. We clear here every retail merchant in the country every three months, and we are therefore in the closest touch and have intimate knowledge of the way trade is going and how payments are being made. Conditions at the present moment are better than I had dreamed it was possible that they should be."

"The statements which we are receiving with reference to the standing of country merchants indicates that there will be very few failures this fall. It is quite remarkable. Men who have been behind for years and in the hole are actually paying spot cash for everything, and taking their cash discounts. Banks and loan companies this fall will have more money than they know what to do with."

"This is about the condition of trade, and I am glad to say there is no exaggeration in what I have said. The business of the prairie provinces is in splendid condition."

Crop reports are also good. From all parts comes the word that the crop conditions were never better, and the situation at the time of writing is that there will be fully as great a yield as in 1916, when the average of wheat over the entire country was upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The harvest therefore will be a heavy one, and following the magnificent harvest of last year, the farmers of Western Canada will all be in splendid shape.

Old indebtednesses, much of which followed them from their old homes, are being wiped out, improvements are now being planned, and additional acres added to their present holdings.

During the past year there was a large increase in the land sales both by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern land companies, as well as by private individuals. A great many of the purchases were made by farmers who thus secured adjoining quarters or halves, the best evidence probably that could be had of the value of Western Canada land when those who know the country best are adding to their holdings. A number of outsiders have also been purchasers, but very little land has changed hands for speculative purposes.

An evidence of the prosperity of the country is found in the fact that such a large number of farmers are purchasing automobiles.

Alleged hard times in Manitoba have not dampened the ardor of motorists or prospective ones. The automobile license department reported a few days since that there are 1,600 more private owners of cars in the province this year than last. The number of licenses issued this year was 10,400, as against 8,800 last year. At an average cost of \$1,000 each the newly purchased cars represent a total outlay of \$10,400,000, while the total number of cars in the province are worth approximately \$10,000,000. The new cars are of modern types.

Many people, for some unexplained reason, have feared and continue to fear that this country will experience a period of industrial and business dullness after the war. There seems to be no justification for such a speculation.

On the contrary, there are sound reasons for belief in the prediction of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, who, in the Monetary Times, declares that Canada will experience her greatest proportionate development in production immediately after the conclusion of the war. The country will certainly have exceptionally favorable commercial conditions to take advantage of.

There will be the great need of Europe in the work of reconstruction,

The Rod.

Knicker—Smith says he whipped the stream.

Docker—But the stream doesn't know it.

and along with this, the natural tendency of the allies to trade among themselves, and perhaps special trading privileges. Mr. Robins points out that the greatest development in the United States followed the costly and destructive civil war.

Mr. Robins, in an address before the Bondmen's Club of Chicago, expressed the opinion of a far-thinking mind and the review of an experience of the last of his numerous trips through the Canadian West. When he said he regarded the spirit of the Canadian people, as he found it, the most admirable and encouraging feature of the entire situation. They are facing the sacrifices of war courageously and with calm confidence as to the result, and in similar spirit they face the economic future, confident, but expecting to solve their problems only by dint of hard and intelligent effort.

An important part of Mr. Robins' address, which invites earnest attention, is that in which he refers to the land situation, and when his remarks are quoted they carry with them the impression gained by one who has given the question the careful thought of a man experienced in economic questions, and specially those relating to soil and its production. He is quoted as saying:

"Agricultural Canada was never so prosperous, and immigration of agricultural population both during and after the war seems a logical expectation, finding support in an increasing immigration at present from the United States, in spite of numerous canards spread broadcast throughout the United States to discourage emigration to Canada. The lands of Western Canada, however, as long as they are as at present the most advantageous for the settler of any on the continent, must continue to attract, despite misrepresentation, and on the increase of its agricultural and other primarily productive population depends the economic future of Canada. All other problems are secondary to this, and the large interests of Canada, recognizing this fact, are preparing to secure and hold this population both during and after the war. They are content to let city development and other secondary phases and superstructure follow in natural course. This recognition of the true basis of economic development is an encouraging augury for the future."

"The war has brought the United States and Canada nearer together economically than ever before. The total investment of United States capital in Canada doubtless exceeds \$1,000,000,000, of which \$300,000,000 has been invested since the war began. Except for Great Britain, Canada is the United States' best customer. Our exports to all of South America in the last three years were less than a third of our exports to Canada in the same period, although Canada has been rigidly reducing her imports since the war began. Even France, a good customer of the United States, bought \$700,000,000 less than Canada during 1913, 1914, 1915. And yet Canada's purchasing power is in the first stages of development only. It has been estimated that the United States can support a population of 600,000,000. Using the same basis of calculation in reference to natural resources, Canada can support a population of 400,000,000.

"Canada is potentially the most populous, and, in primary production, at least, the richest unit of the British empire, and it behooves us in the United States to know our Canada."

The social conditions throughout Western Canada are everything that could be desired. Schools have been established in all districts where there may be ten or twelve children of school age, and these are largely maintained by liberal government grants. A fund for this purpose is raised from the revenue derived from the sale of school land, one-eighth of all lands being set aside as school lands. All the higher branches of education are cared for, there being high schools at all important centers, and colleges and universities in the principal cities.

The different religious denominations prevail, each having its separate church, and religious services are held in every hamlet and village, and in far-off settlements the pastor finds an attentive congregation. The rural telephone is one of the great modern conveniences that brings the farm home nearer to the market.

It is not saying too much to state that in matters of social importance, in the most remote settlements they carry with them the same influence as is to be found in the most prosperous farming districts of any of the states of the Union.—Advertisement.

A bore is a person who has nothing to do but sit around and visit.

Many a man has made a fortune by not writing poetry.

WANTED 30,000 MEN For Harvest Work Western Canada

Immense crops; wages \$3.00 per day and board. Cheap railway rates from boundary points. Employment bureaus at Winnipeg, Regina, North Portal, Saskatoon, Fort Frances, Kingsgate, B. C., Coultts and Calgary, Alberta.

No Conscription—
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For all particulars apply to

C. J. Braghten, Room 412, 112 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.; M. Y. McEneaney, 178 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Canadian Government Agents

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery

Their Care and Cultivation



To Have Beautiful Roses Like This, Care Must Be Taken of Them in Fall.

LATE SUMMER WORK NOTES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Watch the tender greenhouse plants that are in the open and take them up before the last days of summer have passed.

Have the pots ready for the bulbs which must be taken up soon. Insects will now begin to attack the scarlet runner and other flowers of that nature and they must be watched carefully.

The dahlias, gladioli and other rank-growing plants are likely to be blown down by the wind and should be staked.

Unless chrysanthemums are shaded during the hot month of August they will be injured by the sun.

Drench the ground around the tea roses, but do not spray the bushes.

Roses of all kinds should be thoroughly manured with well-rotted cow manure and mulched with lawn cuttings and leaves.

Liquid manure should be applied only when the ground is moist enough to absorb it.

It is fatal to some plants to fertilize them with rich manures when the ground is very dry.

Never allow roses to remain on the bush when the petals begin to fall.

All plants that are intended for winter bloomers should have the buds pinched off now.

Pick pansies and nasturtiums every day if you want to have plenty of blooms.

When the lilacs have finished blooming, all the seed clusters should be cut away. If the seed is allowed to develop on the lilac it generally has few flowers in every other year.

The best way to kill weeds now is to pull them up by hand.

The redbug and other enemies of the rose, if not killed off last month should be effectually removed now. An excellent spray for rose bushes is made of one-half pound of laundry soap melted in hot water to which is added one cupful of kerosene. When this comes to a boil, use about one part to fifteen parts of water.

Scrape up road dust and apply about the roots of your plants during the hot weather and keep the moisture in the soil. Lawn clippings make an excellent mulch for the larger plants and shrubs.

Save the grass clippings from the lawn to serve as a mulch for the bed of tea roses. These plants like to have the soil about their roots cool and moist. Spread the grass over the bed to a depth of two or three inches. When it withers, work it into the soil to act as a fertilizer as it decays and apply fresh clippings.

Cuttings from the geranium may be made all through August in most climates.

In a dry season don't mow the lawn as often as in a showery one. Regulate the frequency of your mowing by the appearance of the grass. Aim to keep it looking green and velvety. Early in August is a good time to sow

milnquette for the window garden. Sow in pots or boxes and water frequently, but not too often.

MONEY IN COTTAGE GARDENS

By LIMA R. ROSE.

When I lived in the country we used to send scores of nosebags to market, priced from five to ten cents. We could not supply them fast enough, and if people cared to grow common flowers or pot plants and sell them outside a railway station, for instance, they could do well with them now.

Make your own leaf mold. When sod is removed from the ground for any purpose, shake out the fine soil that adheres to it for future use, or slice off the fine roots with a sharp knife just below the crown of the grass.

This is known as fibrous loam and in combination with leaf mold, old manure and fine sharp sand makes the very best potting soil.

Throw the top of the sods in a heap in some out-of-the-way corner, and add the rakings of the yard in fall and spring, all weeds pulled during the summer, all refuse of vegetables, potato parings, apple peelings, corn husks and berry hulls, anything that is vegetable matter and will decay.

All dishwater and slops that are not needed on the garden should be thrown on the pile, which should be turned occasionally during the winter.

By the following spring you will have the finest kind of a leaf mold. Not all the pile will have decayed, but along the edges and underneath it will be found ready for use.

Add to it every bit of available vegetable matter during the year, including the annual flowers pulled up after their season of bloom. Add tops of such root plants as canna, caladiums, gladioli, and you will soon have a supply quite adequate to the needs of the ordinary garden.

Where there are waterworks the hose may be turned on frequently to hasten composition.

If it is impossible to replace all poor soil in the garden with better, by the addition of leaf mold and manure much may be accomplished in the way of building up and rendering it suitable.

USE FOR HOUSE SLOPS

Any house slops that are free from grease or acids may be poured around the roots of plants to their advantage, pushing aside the mulch for this purpose and replacing when done.

Water the ground liberally, always watering in the evening. Or, have a rubbish corner in which to dump everything that will make plant food, and pour the house slops—all kinds—on it, forking it over occasionally, and letting it decay.

Add to the heap any sward from the roadside, peelings and parings from the kitchen.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Each Seacoast Senator Wanted Harbors Included

WASHINGTON.—The debate in the senate on the naval appropriation bill produced some peculiar situations. One, especially, occurred when the clause was taken up which directs and authorizes the secretary of the navy to report to congress by December 4, specific plans for the cost of improvement of the harbors which will best provide adequate facilities for operations of the fleets at places named. About 18 on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts were mentioned.

Senator Penrose insisted that Philadelphia be included and this was done. Then Senator Swanson expressed the desire to see the names of Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., in the list and Senator Sheppard requested that six cities in his state be included. Senator Vardaman obtained the admission of two cities in Mississippi.

The end came when Senator Overman requested the admission of Wilmington, N. C., on the grounds that "it was the scene of the greatest battle in the Civil war." Senator William obtained the floor and said: "I think if this is going on indefinitely we had better take a map and look around the coast line and put in all the places and take the towns in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas on the Rio Grande and put them all in."

In the end it was decided to amend the clause to call for "plans for improvements in harbors and channels, which, in the opinion of the commission, will best provide adequate facilities."

Plans of the Institute for Government Research

MEMBERS of congress and government officials who were startled by the report that the Institute for Government Research, backed by John D. Rockefeller, was preparing to make a sweeping investigation of all departments of the government suppressed their indignation when they discovered that the purpose for which the institute was organized fell far short of such an inquiry.

One of the charter members of the organization said that Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do with it at the outset, at least, and expressed doubt that he had contributed any funds to carry on the work for which it was designed. It was also asserted that no investigation of any department of the government. The Institute for Government Research was organized shortly before the war by a number of economists and scientists, interested in the subject, for the purpose of making an independent study of governmental methods, with a view to promoting efficiency and eliminating defects now known to exist.

The aim was purely scientific. It was not to pick flaws in any administration, but to discover in what way the business of government could be best carried on.

William Franklin Willoughby, professor of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton university, is managing director of the institute.

The board of trustees is composed of the following men, all of whom are prominently identified with Rockefeller activities: Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins university, chairman; Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, secretary; Frederick Strauss, New York banker, treasurer; Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, Charles W. Elliot, former president of Harvard university, and Raymond B. Fosdick of the Rockefeller foundation.

When Finis Garrett Occupies the Speaker's Chair

ON BUSY days, when Speaker Clark gets tired of sticking at his post, he beckons to some likely Democrat and lets him be speaker for a little while. One of the men most often chosen for the honor is Representative Finis Garrett of Tennessee. Observant members have noted from time to time that the moment Garrett gets in the chair he begins to beckon to other members and hold little whispered conferences with them.

As Speaker Clark rarely calls men up in front that way, there was a good deal of wondering what the important thing could be that Garrett always has on his mind when the honor of presiding falls to him. A quiet investigation was started. Men who had been seen holding conferences with Garrett up in front were cautiously cross-examined. And it turned out that they weren't conferences at all. But Garrett is always thinking of funny stories and when he thinks of one he just has to tell it. He sits there in the speaker's chair and sees some member who would appreciate the particular story he has in mind. What more natural than to call the member up and tell the story. Then another story occurs to Garrett and he looks over the house until he sees the man who would most appreciate it.

Before telling the story Garrett cautions his man not to laugh, no matter how funny it may be, as that would tip off the frivolous nature of the conversation. It was the solemn looks of the story-teller and listener that fooled the house.

Capital, Eats 600 Tons of Ice Cream Monthly

IF WASHINGTON could get its ice cream in no other way save by importing it from Germany, a submarine of the Deutschland class would be required every month for the transport of this favorite confection. If one failed to arrive every month, Washington would have to go ice-creamless.

In round figures 200,000 gallons of ice cream are consumed every month in the District of Columbia. This means that 1,200,000 pounds, or 600 tons, of cream is eaten.

Think of how long it would take you to eat a dish! If you are an average person, it takes about ten minutes. To eat a gallon you might take two hours.

But if you set out to eat all the ice cream that Washington consumes, and supposing that you could eat at the ice cream fountain steadily day after day without getting enough cream or taking any sleep.

It would take you 1,000,000 days, or 273 years, two months and some days. You would have to eat 24,000,000 dishes of cream.

If all this cream was put in ice cream cones, each averaging six inches in height, one month's supply would reach 50,000 miles into the air; it would be able to circle the world twice, and to get one-fifth of the way from the earth to the moon.

Two classes of concerns, in addition to the private consumption at home, contribute to the enormous monthly consumption of 1,200,000 pounds. The wholesalers make about 175,000 gallons a month.

Retailers make about 27,000 or 28,000 gallons.

Private homes freeze fully 2,000 gallons a month, it is estimated.

No Comeback.

"I received a letter from Aunt Matilda asking if we would like to spend our vacation out on her farm."

"We can't possibly accept her invitation, George. If we do, we'll have to ask her to visit us next winter."

"That will be all right. We can move into a two-room apartment in the fall, and then there won't be room for her."

A girl who flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

Nothing can be made out of nothing.

Got What He Was Looking For. Jack—Mr. Benedict is married. Belle—Do you mean it? Why, he used to say he would never marry unless the girl was just so and so. Jack—Well, he struck one who sewed him up all right—Judge.

Explained. Tommy—Why do the ducks dive? Harp—Guess they must want to liquidate their bills.—Exchange.

Obstacles. Father—What are the relations between you and Miss Darlington? Son—Her father and mother!

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 80 years, has born the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SOMETHING FLY COULDN'T DO

Robbie Was Able to Point Out Its Limitations When Called Upon to Admire Insect.

In the opinion of some persons, the new teacher was going almost too far in her attention to nature study. However, the children appeared to enjoy it all, and, so far, no parents had made objection to the little talks on birds, insects, and flowers with which the teacher diversified the routine of school work. So all went along quite comfortably until the afternoon when the fly and the sea were up for consideration.

Following the teacher's lead, the children had all grown enthusiastic over the astonishing acrobatic abilities of the fly—all except Robbie May, who for some time had been staring moodily at his desk, casting only occasional glances at the teacher, and those unmistakably sullen.

It became so noticeable by the time they were all admiring the fact that the fly can walk on the ceiling, that the teacher paused and turned to the boy.

"What is the trouble, Robbie?" she inquired. "Aren't you listening? Aren't you interested in the talk?"

"Yes," granted Robbie, reluctantly polite. Then, warming up, "but I bet a fly can't hang by its knees, and every boy in school can do it, all 'cept Laurie Lee, and he's had the dipthery!" —Youth's Companion.

CLEANSE THE PORES

Of Your Skin and Make It Fresh and Clear by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

When suffering from pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, smear the skin with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much for the skin because they prevent pore clogging.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Most Profitable "Ad."

Do you know what was the largest harvest ever reaped from an advertisement?

It was the settlement in Pennsylvania of 100,000 German colonists.

We know that at Germantown, this city, was made the first German settlement in America. We also know that in fifty years double that many thousand Germans came to William Penn's colony.

Furthermore, history tells us that wars and religious persecutions in Germany caused this then unparalleled exodus of men and women.

But what brought them to Pennsylvania and so made of this the German commonwealth? An advertisement written by William Penn himself and distributed among the Germans along the Rhine who had been stricken by a thirty-years' war.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

What She Wanted.

Lydia Virginia was having her fifth birthday prepared for her. Grandma baked her birthday cake and made her a little sample cake. Lydia Virginia, on breaking the sample apart, exclaimed: "Why, grandma, this is not the kind of a cake I want." Questioned what kind she wanted, she answered: "Why, I want my cake when you cut a piece of it to look like a spotted cat." Her grandma baked a marble cake and when cut Lydia Virginia was delighted, and said: "This is it, grandma; this is the kind of a cake I wanted."—Cleveland Leader.

INSIST ON FREQUENT CHANGE

Writer Asserts Women Are to Blame for the Variations of Styles in Clothes.

Women want something new to wear every few months. The absolute truth of this statement is what puts the world of women against reformers. It is easy to read and write reams of theories as to why women should not indulge in the caprice of new clothes; and, with delightful ingenuousness, these dress reformers put the blame on the style-makers and shops, ignoring the fundamental truth that the blame should be placed on the women.

Those who are sincere and those who are insincere but want to be heard crying aloud in the market places, do not go far enough into the clothes question when pleading for dress reform.

What normal woman would want to be robbed of her privilege of seeing new clothes and buying them whenever it is possible? What healthy-minded woman would want to go through life wearing the same gown, cut on the same lines and preserved, or copied, from season to season?

Mary Garden, the opera singer, answered this whole question once in an interview on the deck of a steamer, when she was sailing for Paris. It was at the height of the great hubbub concerning the question of American clothes only.

The reporter called up from the gangplank. "When, in your opinion, will American women wear American clothes only and show their patriotism?"

"When they're dead," she called out over the rail. "They can't protest against an American shroud."—Exchange.

Forget to Pay.

Patrons of Winchester barber shops seem to have a mania for forgetting to pay their tonsorial bills. In many cases it is done unintentionally.

One evening, recently, a former Winchester resident who now lives in California entered a barber shop for a haircut and shave. He was in a hurry. His business for the evening included a lodge meeting and most important of all, catching a train for his home. Many of his old-time friends were in the shop when he stepped from the chair. He bade them all good-by and started to leave the shop. He had not yet paid his bill.

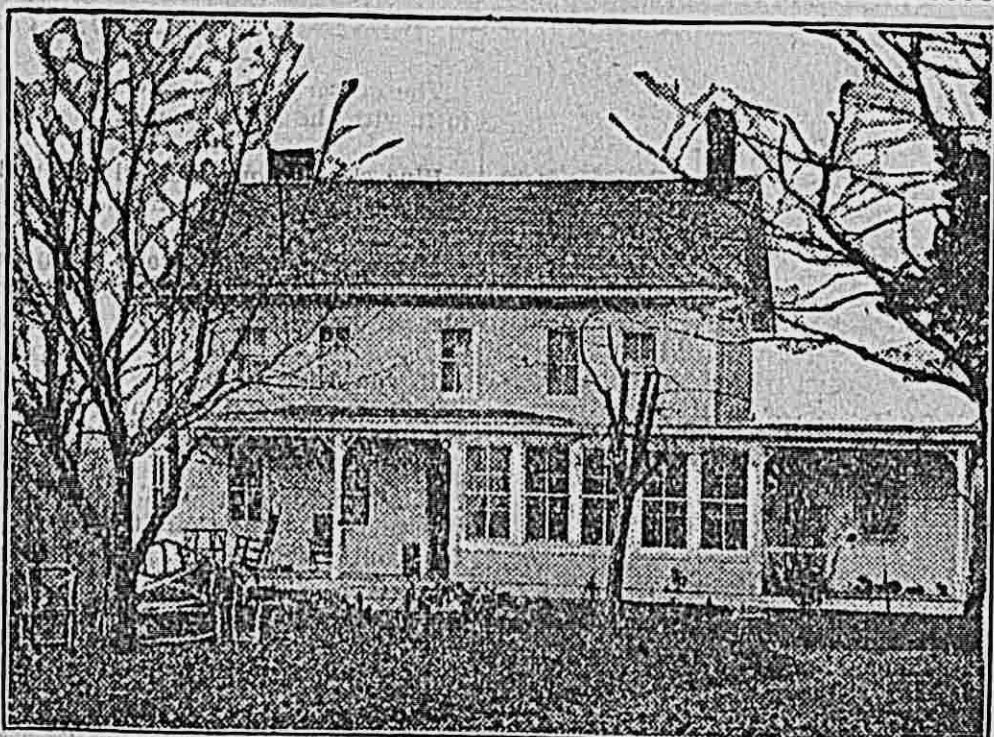
"Did you forget something?" the barber asked as the customer was leaving the shop.

"Oh, yes, I beg your pardon," the customer replied. "Good-by, good-by." And the bill still remains unpaid.—Indianapolis News.

Nearly 770,000 farmers are assisting the United States agricultural department in seed and plant tests.

Ask for and Get
SKINNER'S
THE HIGHEST QUALITY
MACARONI
36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE
NEW HOME
NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME
Write for free booklet: Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine. Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.



The Rustic Furniture Around This Home Would Have Added Beauty If the House Had a Few Vines and the Trees Were Cared For—A Fine Example of How Not to Have the Home Look.

Buy materials that last
Certain-teed
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For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices
General Roofing Manufacturing Company
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New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati
New Orleans Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis St. Paul Richmond Memphis London Sydney

The IDYL of TWIN FIRES

WALTER PRICHARD EATON

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SYNOPSIS.

I grow tired of my work as a college instructor and buy a New England farm on sight. I inspect my farm and go to board at Bert Temple's. Bert helps me to hire a carpenter and a farmer. Hard Cider, the carpenter, estimates the repairs and changes necessary on the house. Mike commences plowing. I start to prune the orchard trees. Hard cider builds book-cases around the twin fireplaces. Mrs. Temple hires Mrs. Pillig for me as a housekeeper, and announces the coming of a new boarder from New York, a half-sick young woman who needs the country air. I discover that Stella Goodwin will make a delightful companion and believe she ought not to return to the hot and dusty city for a long time. I squeeze her hand lovingly. Together we dedicate "Twin Fires." I surprise her walking in the brook and enjoy a delightful thrill. Mrs. Pillig, my housekeeper, arrives with her son Peter and his dog Buster.

John Upton is touched by the wondrous spell of spring flowers and birds, the gurgle of the little stream, and of Stella Goodwin. He doesn't know whether or not he loves her. Doubts assail him mightily—the freedom of bachelorhood seems good to him, but so does the girl. How he takes a quiet walk with her and how he comes almost to a decision is told in this installment—in a manner specially recommended to sweethearts.

CHAPTER XI.

A Pagan Thrush.

All that next June day I worked in my garden, in a dream, my hands performing their tasks mechanically. I ran the wheel hoe between the rows of newly planted raspberries and blackberries, to mulch the soil, without consciousness of the future fruit which was supposed to delight me.

My mind was not on the task. Over and over I was asking the question, "Do I love her? What permanence is there in a spring passion, amid gardens and thrush songs, for a girl who caresses the sympathies by her naive delight in the novelty of country life? How much of my feeling for her is passion, and how much is sympathy, even pity?"

Over and over I turned these questions, while my hands worked mechanically. And over and over, too, I will be honest and admit, the selfish incrustations of bachelor habits imposed their opposition to the thought of union. I had bought the farm to be my own lord and master; here I was at work, to create masterpieces of literature, to plan gardens, to play golf, to smoke all over the house, to toll all night and sleep all day if I so desired, to wear soft shirts and never dress for dinner, to maintain my own habits, my own individuality, undisturbed. What had been so pleasant, so tongue-tonguingly pleasant, for a day, a week—the presence of the girl in the garden, in the house, the rustle of her skirt, the sound of her fingers on the keys—would it be always pleasant? What if one wished to escape from it, and there were no escape? Passions pass; life, work, ambitions, the need of solitude for creation, the individual soul, go on.

"All of which means," I thought, laying down my brush scythe and gazing into the brook, "that I am not sure of myself. And if I am not sure of myself, do I really love her? And if I am not sure of that, I must wait."

That resolution, the first definite thing my mind had laid hold on, came to me as the sun was sinking toward the west. I went to the house, changed my clothes, and hastened up the road to meet her, curiously eager for a man in doubt.

She was coming out of the door as I crossed the bit of lawn, dressed not in the working clothes which she had worn on our gardening days, but all in white, with a lavender ribbon at her throat. She smiled at me brightly and ran down the steps.

"Go to New York—but see Twin Fires first," she laughed. "I'm all ready for the tour."

I had not quite expected so much lightness of heart from her, and I was a little plucked, perhaps, as I answered, "You don't seem very sorry that you are seeing it for the last time."

She smiled into my face. "All pleasant things have to end," she said, "so why be glum about it?"

"Do they have to end?" said I.

"In my experience, always," she nodded.

I was silent. My resolution, which I confess had wavered a little when she came through the doorway, was fixed again. Just the light banter in her tone had done it. We walked down the road, and went first around the house to take a look at the lawn and rose trellis. The young grass was already a trail green from the house to the roses, the flowers around the white sundial pedestal, while not yet in bloom, showed a mass of low foliage, the pasturals were already trying to

cling, with the aid of strings, to the bird bath (which I had forgotten to fill), and the rose trellis, colored green by the painters before they departed, was even now hidden slightly at the base by the vines of the new roses.

"There," said I, pointing to it, "is the child of your brain, your aqueduct of roses, which you refuse to see in blossom."

"The child of my hands, too; don't forget that!" she laughed.

"Of our hands," I corrected.

"The ghost of Rome in roses," she said, half to herself. "It will be very lovely another year, when the vines have covered it."

"And it will be then, I trust," said I, "rather less like the rose of beauty on the brow of chaos. The lawn will look like a lawn by then, and possibly I shall have achieved a sundial plate."

"Possibly you will," said she, with a suspicious twinkle. "And possibly you'll have remembered to fill your bird bath."

She turned abruptly into the house and emerged with a pitcher of water, tiptoeing over the frail, new grass to the bath, which she filled to the brim, pouring the remainder upon the vines at the base.

"My last activity shall be for the birds," she smiled, as she came back with the pitcher. As if in gratitude, a bird came winging out of the orchard behind her, and dipped his breast and bill in the water.

"The darling!" I heard her exclaim, under her breath.

We took the pitcher inside, and I saw her glance at the flowers in the vases. "I ought to get you some fresh ones," she said.

"No," I answered. "Those shall stay a long while, in memory of the good fairy. Now I will show you my house. You have never seen my house above the first story."

"It isn't proper," she laughed. "I shouldn't be even here, in the south room."

"But you have been here many times."

Again she laughed. "Stupid! But Mrs. Pillig wasn't here then?"

"Oh!" said I, a light dawning on my masculine stupidity. "I begin to realize the paradoxes of propriety. And now I see at last why I shouldn't have asked you to pick the paint for the dining room—when I did."

Her eyes narrowed, and she looked into my face with sudden gravity. "I wonder if you do understand?" she answered.



"The Bed Clothes Aren't Tucked in Right."

answered. Slowly a half-wistful smile crept into the corners of her mouth, and she shook her head. "No, you don't; you don't at all."

Then her old laugh came bubbling up. "I suspect Mrs. Pillig is more of an authority on pies than propriety," she said in a cautious voice, "and, besides, I'm going away tomorrow, and besides, I don't care anyway. Lead on."

We went up the uncarpeted front stairs, into the square upper hall which was lighted by an east window over the front door. I showed her first the spare room on the northeast corner, which connected with the bath, and then the second front chamber opposite, which was not yet furnished even with a bed. Then we entered my chamber, where the western sun was streaming in. She stood in the door a second, looking about, and then advanced and surveyed the bed.

"The bedclothes aren't tucked in right," she said.

"I know it," I answered sadly. "I have to fix them myself every night. Mrs. Pillig is better on pies."

The girl leaned over and remade my monastic white cot, giving the pillow a final pat to smooth it. Then she inspected the shingles and old photographs on the walls, turning from an undergraduate picture of me, in a group, to scan my face, and shaking her head.

"What's the matter?" I asked. "Don't tell me I'm getting bald."

"No, not bald," she answered, "but your eyes don't see visions as they did then."

I looked at her, startled a little. "What makes you say that?" I asked.

"Forgive me," she replied quickly. "I meant nothing."

"You meant what you said," I answered, moving close to her, "and it is true. It is true of all men, and all women, in a way—of all save the chosen few who are the poets and seers. Shades of the prison house begin to close—you know that shadow, too, I guess. I have no picture of you when you were younger. No—you are still the poet; you see aqueducts of roses. So you think I'm prosy now?"

"I didn't say that," she answered, very low.

"One vision I've seen," I went on, "one vision, lately. It was it was—"

I broke abruptly off, remembering suddenly my resolve.

"Come," said I, "and I'll show you Mrs. Pillig's quarters."

She followed in silence, and peeped with me into the chambers of the ell, smiling a little as she saw Peter's clothes scattered on the floor and bed. Then, still in silence, and with the golden light of afternoon streaming across the slopes of my farm, we entered the pines by the woodshed, and followed the new path along by the potato field and the pasture wall, pausing here and there to gather the first wild rose buds, and turning down through the cloister at the south.

As we slipped into the corner of the tamarack swamp my heart was beating high, my pulses racing with the recollection of all the tense moments in that grove ahead, since first I met her there. I know not with what feelings she entered. It was plain now even to me that she was masking them in a mood of lightness. She danced ahead over the new plank walk, and laughed back at me over her shoulder as she disappeared into the pines. A second later I found her sitting on the stone I had placed by the pool.

She looked up out of the corners of her eyes. "I should think this would be a good place to wade," she said.

"So it might," said I. "Do you want to try it?"

"Do you want to run along to the turn by the road and wade?" The eyes still mocked me.

"No," said I.

She shook her head sadly. "And I did so want to wade," she sighed.

"Really?" I asked.

"Really, yes. I won't have a chance again for—oh, never, maybe."

"Then of course I'll go ahead," I stepped over the brook, out of sight. A moment later I heard a soft splashing of the water, and a voice called, "I'm only six now. Oh, it's such fun—and so cold!"

I made no reply. In fancy I could see her white feet in the water, her face tipped up in the shadows, her eyes large with delight. How sweet she was, how desirable! I stood lost in a rosy reverie, when suddenly I felt her beside me, and turned to meet her smile.

"How you like the brook," I said.

"How I love it!" she exclaimed.

"Don't think me silly, but it really says secret things to me."

"Such secrets as the stream told to Rossetti?" I asked.

She looked away. "I said secret things," she answered.

We moved on, around the bend by the road where the little picture of fat bills came into view, and back into the dusk of the thickest pines. At the second crossing of the brook, I took her hand to steady her over the slippery stones, and when we were across, the mood and memories of the place had their way with us, and our hands did not unclasp. We walked on so together to the spot where we first had met, and where first the thrush had sounded for us his elfin clarion. There we stopped and listened, but there was no sound save the whisper of the pines.

"The pines sound like soft midnight surf on the shore," she whispered.

"I want the thrush," I whispered back. "I want the thrush!"

"Yes," she said, raising her eyes to mine, "oh, yes!"

Do you think that John is about to make an unconditional surrender of bachelorhood and go over to the "dear enemy," body and soul?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TRIPS WILD TEAM TO SAVE CHILDREN

Policeman Climbs Out on Wagon
Tongue to Check Run-away Horses.

IS BADLY BATTERED UP

Hangs for Blocks Between Animals
and, Seeing Children Ahead, He
Trips Horse and Piles Up Mass
of Wreckage.

New York.—Scores of frightened pedestrians in Convent avenue witnessed a spectacle that rivaled the famous equestrian feats of the old hippodrome.

A policeman trying to stop a run-away team of horses drawing a large laundry wagon walked out on the wagon tongue while the animals were running at a furious pace. Falling then to halt them, he tripped one of the horses, and with them fell in a mass just before the team might have run into a group of children playing in the street. The policeman suffered many broken bones, but he will be recommended for departmental recognition.

He is Denis J. Rodgers, attached to the West 125th street station. Rodgers, who weighs more than two hundred pounds and is tall, was in the neighborhood of Convent avenue and 130th street when he saw the team, frightened by an automobile, dash up the street. Rodgers caught the rear of the wagon. Making his way to the driver's seat, he found that the reins were on the ground. By that time the team was approaching 129th street, and men, women and children on the sidewalk were running to safety and screaming to those farther up the street to flee.

Leaps on Wagon Tongue.

The frightened spectators saw Rodgers, apparently helpless, on the driver's seat. To their astonishment, however, he paused there only a few seconds, and then leaped to the wagon tongue, steadying himself by holding his hands on the backs of the horses. That made one of the animals rear and kick, causing the wag-



Made His Way Toward Horses' Heads.

on to career from side to side in the street and narrowly miss striking an automobile.

Rodgers' weight strained the wagon pole as he made his way toward the horses' heads. Spectators feared that the tongue would strike the curling as the wagon swerved and that the policeman would be dashed to death. Slowly he made his way forward, holding at times to the horses' manes. Then he grasped a rein near the bridle of one of the horses.

The animal resisted and jerked his head so suddenly that Rodgers fell off the tongue. Clinging to the rein of one horse and the mane of the other, the policeman, while the crowd gasped, succeeded in holding himself off the ground while the horses went half a block.

Saw Children Ahead.

Then Rodgers saw the children ahead, at 144th street, one or two seemed to be dazed in the path of the racing animals. He tripped one of the horses, the animal tripping a half somersault. For a minute all the spectators could see was a mass of kicking horses, policeman, broken harness and splinters flying from the broken wagon tongue.

Other policemen who had been attracted by screams hastened to Rodgers' assistance. He was taken to a hospital where it was found that he is suffering from three broken ribs, a broken leg and bruises and contusions.

Used Wife's False Teeth.

Bellefontaine, O.—A Bellefontaine man and his wife both wear "store teeth." The wife missed her lower plate the other day—couldn't find it high or low—and when her husband appeared she said, just for fun: "Say, I believe you are wearing my teeth." Hubby was indignant, but when he removed the teeth the troubled wife's missing teeth were found. But the husband has not located his teeth.

MAKING RAPID STRIDES

Canada Improving in Every Way
—Agriculturally, Commercially
and Financially.

The reports coming to hand every day from all branches of industry in Canada speak highly of the constructive ability of that country.

Recently the managing directors of the Canadian Credit Men's Association gave out the statement that business in Western Canada was good. In every branch it is better than in 1913, and everyone will remember that in that year business was excellent. He says:

"The beauty of it is the way in which payments are coming in. Merchants all over the West are taking their cash discounts. Such a transformation I never saw."

"From the records in the office I knew it was getting better. We clear here every retail merchant in the country every three months, and we are therefore in the closest touch and have intimate knowledge of the way trade is going and how payments are being made. Conditions at the present moment are better than I had dreamed it was possible that they should be."

"The statements which we are receiving with reference to the standing of country merchants indicates that there will be very few failures this fall. It is quite remarkable. Men who have been behind for years and in the hole are actually paying spot cash for everything, and taking their cash discounts. Banks and loan companies this fall will have more money than they know what to do with."

"This is about the condition of trade, and I am glad to say there is no exaggeration in what I have said. The business of the prairie provinces is in a splendid condition."

Crop reports are also good. From all parts comes the word that the crop conditions were never better, and the situation at the time of writing is that there will be fully as great a yield as in 1915, when the average of wheat over the entire country was upwards of 30 bushels per acre. The harvest therefore will be a heavy one, and following the magnificent harvest of last year, the farmers of Western Canada will all be in splendid shape. Old indebtednesses, much of which followed them from their old homes, are being wiped out, improvements are now being planned, and additional acres added to their present holdings.

During the past year there was a large increase in the land sales both by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern land companies, as well as by private individuals. A great many of the purchases were made by farmers who thus secured adjoining quarters or halves, the best evidence probably that could be had of the value of Western Canada land when those who know the country best are adding to their holdings. A number of outsiders have also been purchasers, but very little land has changed hands for speculative purposes.

An evidence of the prosperity of the country is found in the fact that such a large number of farmers are purchasing automobiles.

Alleged hard times in Manitoba have not dampened the ardor of motorists or prospective ones. The automobile license department reported a few days since that there are 1,600 more private owners of cars in the province this year than last. The number of licenses issued this year was 10,400, as against 8,800 last year. At an average cost of \$1,000 each the newly purchased cars represent a total outlay of \$10,400,000, while the total number of cars in the province are worth approximately \$10,000,000. The new cars are of modern types.

Many people, for some unexplained reason, have feared and continue to fear that this country will experience a period of industrial and business dullness after the war. There seems to be no justification for such a speculation.

On the contrary, there are sound reasons for belief in the prediction of Mr. Kingman Nott Robins, vice president of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, who, in the Monetary Times, declares that Canada will experience her greatest proportionate development in production immediately after the conclusion of the war. The country will certainly have exceptionally favorable commercial conditions to take advantage of.

There will be the great need of Europe in the work of reconstruction,

The Rod.

Knecker—Smith says he whipped the stream.

Bocker—But the stream doesn't know it.

and along with this, the natural tendency of the allies to trade among themselves, and perhaps, special trading privileges. Mr. Robins points out that the greatest development in the United States followed the costly and destructive civil war.

Mr. Robins, in an address before the Bondmen's Club of Chicago, expressed the opinion of a far-thinking mind and the review of an experience of the last of his numerous trips through the Canadian West. When he said he regarded the spirit of the Canadian people, as he found it, the most admirable and encouraging feature of the entire situation. They are facing the sacrifices of war courageously and with calm confidence as to the result, and in similar spirit they face the economic future, confident, but expecting to solve their problems only by dint of hard and intelligent effort.

"An important part of Mr. Robins' address, which invites earnest attention, is that in which he refers to the land situation, and when his remarks are quoted they carry with them the impression gained by one who has given the question the careful thought of a man experienced in economic questions, and specially those relating to soil and its production. He is quoted as saying:

"Agricultural Canada was never so prosperous, and immigration of agricultural population both during and after the war seems a logical expectation, finding support in an increasing immigration at present from the United States, in spite of numerous canards spread broadcast throughout the United States to discourage emigration to Canada. The lands of Western Canada, however, as long as they are as at present the most advantageous for the settler of any on the continent, must continue to attract, despite misrepresentation, and on the increase of its agricultural and other primarily productive population depends the economic future of Canada. All other problems are secondary to this, and the large interests of Canada, recognizing this fact, are preparing to secure and hold this population both during and after the war. They are content to let city development and other secondary phases and superstructure follow in natural course. This recognition of the true basis of economic development is an encouraging augury for the future."

"The war has brought the United States and Canada nearer together economically than ever before. The total investment of United States capital in Canada doubtless exceeds \$1,000,000,000, of which \$300,000,000 has been invested since the war began. Except for Great Britain, Canada is the United States' best customer. Our exports to all of South America in the last three years were less than a third of our exports to Canada in the same period, although Canada has been rigidly reducing her imports since the war began. Even France, a good customer of the United States, bought \$70,000,000 less than Canada during 1913, 1914, 1915. And yet Canada's purchasing power is in the first stages of development only. It has been estimated that the United States can support a population of 600,000,000. Using the same basis of calculation in reference to natural resources, Canada can support a population of 400,000,000.

"Canada is potentially the most populous, and, in primary production, at least, the richest unit of the British empire, and it behooves us in the United States to know our Canada."

The social conditions throughout Western Canada are everything that could be desired. Schools have been established in all districts where there may be ten or twelve children of school age, and these are largely maintained by liberal government grants. A fund for this purpose is raised from the revenue derived from the sale of school land, one-eighth of all lands being set aside as school lands. All the higher branches of education are cared for, there being high schools at all important centers, and colleges and universities in the principal cities.

The different religious denominations prevail, each having its separate church, and religious services are held in every hamlet and village, and in far-off settlements the pastor finds an attentive congregation. The rural telephone is one of the great modern conveniences that brings the farm home nearer to the market.

It is not saying too much to state that in matters of social importance, in the most remote settlements they carry with them the same influence as is to be found in the most prosperous farming districts of any of the states of the Union.—Advertisement.

A bore is a person who has nothing to do but sit around and visit.

Many a man has made a fortune by not writing poetry.

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The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery

Their Care and Cultivation



To Have Beautiful Roses Like This, Care Must Be Taken of Them in Fall.

LATE SUMMER WORK NOTES

By E. VAN BENTHUYSEN.

Watch the tender greenhouse plants that are in the open and take them up before the last days of summer have passed.

Have the pots ready for the bulbs which must be taken up soon.

Insects will now begin to attack the scarlet runner and other flowers of that nature and they must be watched carefully.

The dahlias, gladioli and other rank-growing plants are likely to be blown down by the wind and should be staked.

Unless chrysanthemums are shaded during the hot month of August they will be injured by the sun.

Drench the ground around the tea roses, but do not spray the bushes.

Roses of all kinds should be thoroughly manured with well-rotted cow manure and mulched with lawn cuttings and leaves.

Liquid manure should be applied only when the ground is moist enough to absorb it.

It is fatal to some plants to fertilize them with rich manures when the ground is very dry.

Never allow roses to remain on the bush when the petals begin to fall.

All plants that are intended for winter bloomers should have the buds pinched off now.

Pick pansies and nasturtiums every day if you want to have plenty of blooms.

When the lilacs have finished blooming, all the seed clusters should be cut away. If the seed is allowed to develop on the lilac it generally has few flowers in every other year.

The best way to kill weeds now is to pull them up by hand.

The redbug and other enemies of the rose, if not killed off last month should be effectually removed now. An excellent spray for rose bushes is made of one-half pound of laundry soap melted in hot water to which is added one cupful of kerosene. When this comes to a boil, use about one part to fifteen parts of water.

Serape up road dust and apply about the roots of your plants during the hot weather and keep the moisture in the soil. Lawn clippings make an excellent mulch for the larger plants and shrubs.

Save the grass clippings from the lawn to serve as a mulch for the bed of tea roses. These plants like to have the soil about their roots cool and moist. Spread the grass over the bed to a depth of two or three inches. When it withers, work it into the soil to act as a fertilizer as it decays and apply fresh clippings.

Cuttings from the geranium may be made all through August in most climates.

In a dry season don't mow the lawn as often as in a showery one. Regulate the frequency of your mowing by the appearance of the grass. Aim to keep it looking green and velvety. Early in August is a good time to sow

ignonette for the window garden. Sow in pots or boxes and water frequently, but not too often.

MONEY IN COTTAGE GARDENS

By LIMA R. ROSE.

When I lived in the country we used to send scores of nosegays to market, priced from five to ten cents. We could not supply them fast enough, and if people cared to grow common flowers or pot plants and sell them outside a railway station, for instance, they could do well with them now.

Make your own leaf mold. When sod is removed from the ground for any purpose, shake out the fine soil that adheres to it for future use, or slice off the fine roots with a sharp knife just below the crown of the grass.

This is known as fibrous loam and in combination with leaf mold, old manure and fine sharp sand makes the very best potting soil.

Throw the top of the sods in a heap in some out-of-the-way corner, and add the rakings of the yard in fall and spring, all weeds pulled during the summer, all refuse of vegetables, potato parings, apple peelings, corn husks and berry hulls, anything that is vegetable matter and will decay.

All dishwater and slops that are not needed on the garden should be thrown on the pile, which should be turned occasionally during the winter.

By the following spring you will have the finest kind of a leaf mold.

Not all the pile will have decayed, but along the edges and underneath it will be found ready for use.

Add to it every bit of available vegetable matter during the year, including the annual flowers pulled up after their season of bloom. Add tops of such root plants as canas, caladiums, gladioli, and you will soon have a supply quite adequate to the needs of the ordinary garden.

Where there are waterworks the hose may be turned on frequently to hasten composition.

If it is impossible to replace all poor soil in the garden with better, by the addition of leaf mold and manure much may be accomplished in the way of building up and rendering it suitable.

USE FOR HOUSE SLOPS

Any house slops that are free from grease or acids may be poured around the roots of plants to their advantage, pushing aside the mulch for this purpose and replacing when done.

Water the ground liberally, always watering in the evening. Or, have a rubbish corner in which to dump everything that will make plant food, and pour the house slops—all kinds—on it, forking it over occasionally, and letting it decay.

Add to the heap any sward from the roadside, peelings and parings from the kitchen.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Each Seacoast Senator Wanted Harbors Included

WASHINGTON.—The debate in the senate on the naval appropriation bill produced some peculiar situations. One, especially, occurred when the clause was taken up which directs and authorizes the secretary of the navy to report to congress by December 4 specific plans for the cost of improvement of the harbors which will best provide adequate facilities for operations of the fleets at places named. About 18 on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts were mentioned.

Senator Penrose insisted that Philadelphia be included and this was done. Then Senator Swanson expressed the desire to see the names of Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., in the list and Senator Sheppard requested that six cities in his state be included. Senator Vardaman obtained the admission of two cities in Mississippi.

The end came when Senator Overman requested the admission of Wilmington, N. C., on the grounds that "it was the scene of the greatest battle in the Civil war." Senator William obtained the floor and said: "I think if this is going on indefinitely we had better take a map and look around the coast line and put in all the places and take the towns in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas on the Rio Grande and put them all in."

In the end it was decided to amend the clause to call for "plans for improvements in harbors and channels, which, in the opinion of the commission, will best provide adequate facilities."

Plans of the Institute for Government Research

MEMBERS of congress and government officials who were startled by the report that the Institute for Government Research, backed by John D. Rockefeller, was preparing to make a sweeping investigation of all departments of the government suppressed their indignation when they discovered that the purpose for which the institute was organized fell far short of such an inquiry.

One of the charter members of the organization said that Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do with it at the outset, at least, and expressed doubt that he had contributed any funds to carry on the work for which it was designed. It was also asserted that no investigation of any department of the government. The Institute for Government Research was organized shortly before the war by a number of economists and scientists, interested in the subject, for the purpose of making an independent study of governmental methods, with a view to promoting efficiency and eliminating defects now known to exist.

The aim was purely scientific. It was not to pick flaws in any administration, but to discover in what way the business of government could be best carried on.

William Franklin Willoughby, professor of jurisprudence and politics at Princeton university, is managing director of the institute.

The board of trustees is composed of the following men, all of whom are prominently identified with Rockefeller activities: Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns Hopkins university, chairman; Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, secretary; Frederick Strauss, New York banker, treasurer; Robert S. Brookings of St. Louis, Charles W. Elliot, former president of Harvard university, and Raymond B. Fosdick of the Rockefeller foundation.

When Finis Garrett Occupies the Speaker's Chair

ON BUSY days, when Speaker Clark gets tired of sticking at his post, he beckons to some likely Democrat and lets him be speaker for a little while. One of the men most often chosen for the honor is Representative Finis Garrett of Tennessee. Observant members have noted from time to time that the moment Garrett gets in the chair he begins to beckon to other members and hold little whispered conferences with them.

As Speaker Clark rarely calls men up in front that way, there was a good deal of wondering what the important thing could be that Garrett always has on his mind when the honor of presiding falls to him. A quiet investigation was started. Men who had been seen holding conferences with Garrett up in front were cautiously cross-examined. And it turned out that they weren't conferences at all. But Garrett is always thinking of funny stories and when he thinks of one he just has to tell it. He sits there in the speaker's chair and sees some member who would appreciate the particular story he has in mind. What more natural than to call the member up and tell the story. Then another story occurs to Garrett and he looks over the house until he sees the man who would most appreciate it.

Before telling the story Garrett cautions his man not to laugh, no matter how funny it may be, as that would tip off the frivolous nature of the conversation. It was the solemn looks of the story-teller and listener that fooled the house.

Capital Eats 600 Tons of Ice Cream Monthly

IF WASHINGTON could get its ice cream in no other way save by importing it from Germany, a submarine of the Deutschland class would be required every month for the transport of this favorite confection. If one failed to arrive every month, Washington would have to go ice-creamless.

In round figures 200,000 gallons of ice cream are consumed every month in the District of Columbia. This means that 1,200,000 pounds, or 600 tons, of cream is eaten.

Think of how long it would take you to eat a dish! If you are an average person, it takes about ten minutes. To eat a gallon you might take two hours.

But if you set out to eat all the ice cream that Washington consumes, and supposing that you could eat at the ice cream fountain steadily day after day without getting enough cream or taking any sleep.

It would take you 1,000,000 days, or 273 years, two months and some days. You would have to eat 24,000,000 dishes of cream.

If all this cream was put in ice cream cones, each averaging six inches in height, one month's supply would reach 50,000 miles into the air; it would be able to girdle the world twice, and to get one-fifth of the way from the earth to the moon.

Two classes of concerns, in addition to the private consumption at home, contribute to the enormous monthly consumption of 1,200,000 pounds. The wholesalers make about 175,000 gallons a month.

Retailers make about 27,000 or 28,000 gallons.

Private homes freeze fully 2,000 gallons a month, it is estimated.

No Comeback.

"I received a letter from Aunt Matilda asking if we would like to spend our vacation out on her farm."

"We can't possibly accept her invitation, George. If we do, we'll have to ask her to visit us next winter."

"That will be all right. We can move into a two-room apartment in the fall, and then there won't be room for her."

A girl who flirts is like a counterfeit coin—she never gets the true ring.

Nothing can be made out of nothing.

Got What He Was Looking For.

Jack—Mr. Benedict is married. Belle—Do you mean it? Why, he used to say he would never marry unless the girl was just so and so. Jeek—Well, he struck one who sewed him up all right.—Judge.

Explained.

Tommy—Why do the ducks dive? Harp—Guess they must want to liquidate their bills.—Exchange.

Obstacles.

Father—What are the relations between you and Miss Darlington? Son—Her father and mother!

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has born the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SOMETHING FLY COULDN'T DO

Robbie Was Able to Point Out Its Limitations When Called Upon to Admire Insect.

In the opinion of some persons, the new teacher was going almost too far in her attention to nature study. However, the children appeared to enjoy it all, and, so far, no parents had made open objection to the little talks on birds, insects, and flowers with which the teacher diversified the routine of school work. So all went along quite comfortably until the afternoon when the fly and the flea were up for consideration.

Following the teacher's lead, the children had all grown enthusiastic over the astonishing acrobatic abilities of the fly—all except Robbie May, who for some time had been staring moodily at his desk, casting only occasional glances at the teacher, and those unmistakably sullen.

It became so noticeable by the time they were all admiring the fact that the fly can walk on the ceiling, that the teacher paused and turned to the boy.

"What is the trouble, Robbie?" she inquired. "Aren't you listening? Aren't you interested in the talk?"

"Ye-es," granted Robbie, reluctantly polite. Then, warming up, "but I bet a fly can't hang by its knees, and every boy in school can do it, all 'cept Laurie Lee, and he's had the diphthery!" —Youth's Companion.

CLEANSE THE PORES

Of Your Skin and Make It Fresh and Clear by Using Cuticura. Trial Free.

When suffering from pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, smear the skin with Cuticura Ointment. Then wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. These super-creamy emollients do much for the skin because they prevent pore clogging.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Most Profitable "Ad."

Do you know what was the largest harvest ever reaped from an advertisement?

It was the settlement in Pennsylvania of 100,000 German colonists.

We know that at Germantown, this city, was made the first German settlement in America. We also know that in fifty years double that many thousand Germans came to Pennsylvania colony.

Furthermore, history tells us that wars and religious persecutions in Germany caused this then unparalleled exodus of men and women.

But what brought them to Pennsylvania and so made of this the German commonwealth? An advertisement written by William Penn himself and distributed among the Germans along the Rhine who had been stricken by a thirty-years' war.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

What She Wanted.

Lydia Virginia was having her fifth birthday prepared for her. Grandma baked her birthday cake and made her a little sample cake. Lydia Virginia, on breaking the sample apart, exclaimed: "Why, grandma, this is not the kind of a cake I want." Questioned what kind she wanted, she answered: "Why, I want my cake when you cut a piece of it to look like a spotted cat." Her grandma baked a marble cake and when cut Lydia Virginia was delighted, and said: "This is it, grandma; this is the kind of a cake I wanted."—Cleveland Leader.

Buy materials that last

Certain-teed

Fully guaranteed — best responsibility

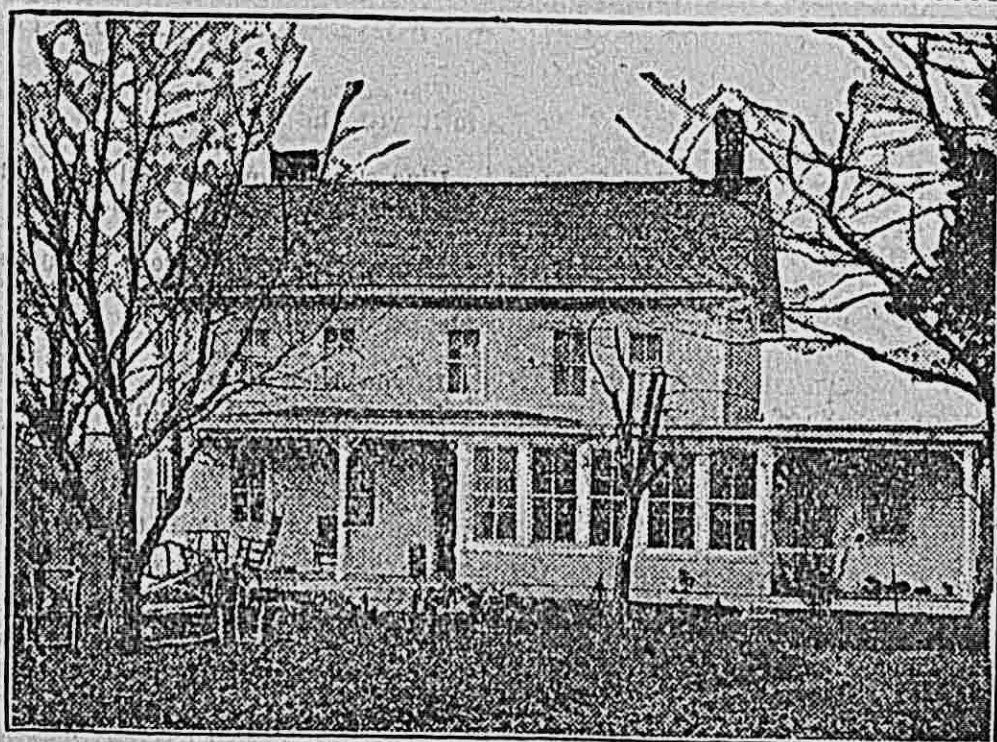
Roofing

For sale by dealers everywhere at reasonable prices

General Roofing Manufacturing Company

World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers

New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, San Francisco, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Miami, Havana, Havana



The Rustic Furniture Around This Home Would Have Added Beauty If the House Had a Few Vines and the Trees Were Cared For—A Fine Example of How Not to Have the Home Look.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor & Prop.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.50 Per Year in Advance. Sample
Copy 5 Cents.

Advertising Rates Furnished Upon Application
Telephone Antioch 140 J.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916

The belief that he will come back is one of the delusions of the down and out.—Nashville Banner.

It's all a mistake about women not being able to take a joke. Just lamp some of the things they marry.—Columbus State.

Man is so constituted that he will do more howling about a sore toe than over a stricken conscience.—Toledo Blade.

If Ananias could come back to earth and take a look at some of his modern disciples he'd feel like a piker.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

THE GENTLE CYNIC

A woman's way is generally the other way.

We sometimes wish the fellow who knows it all would forget some of it.

The only thing many a man has done in the past is to dream of the future.

It's all right to have plenty of go, but a man should also have some staying qualities.

Unfortunately the people who are satisfied with themselves are seldom satisfied with anything else.

LITTLE LAUGHS

In ye ancient times armor was worn over knight.

It's a pity that poets can't live on food for reflection.

If women have no one else to tell a secret to they telephone.

Drivers of delivery wagons are always there with the goods.

If every dog had his day there wouldn't be anything but dog days.

JUST ABOUT WOMEN

A woman will have her way—if it's only a secondhand way.

A woman would rather break a ten-dollar bill than a ten-cent dish.

A widow's mite is spelled m-i-g-h-t when she makes up her mind to marry again.

WISE AND OTHERWISE

Heaven never helps the man who is a victim of that tired feeling.

A good talker knows when to start, what to say and when to stop.

A pound of common sense to each ounce of learning is about right.

Improved Coal Mixer.

Economy of fuel consumption in steamships often requires the mixing of two or more kinds of coal and an Englishman has invented a coning barge that mixes coal as it delivers it into a bunker.



LEN. SMALL
KANKAKEE, ILL.

for
State Treasurer

A vote for Len. Small
is a vote for

True Republicanism
Integrity & Efficiency
Faithful Public Service
Honest Dealing

Help to insure Republican Success
by Nominating this Republican of
State-Wide Reputation in
Republican Primaries, Sept. 13, '16

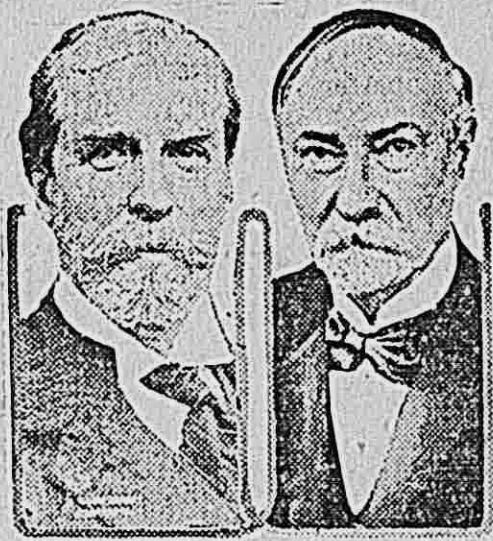
Over at the County seat, the fight for State's Attorney has narrowed down to the point of personalities. If one is to believe all one hears, the candidates and their most ardent supporters are overlooking the real issue and are resorting to mud-slinging. Now out here in the western part of the county, the personal affairs are let alone, mud-slinging isn't indulged in, but the rank and file of the voters are working quietly, steadily and unceasingly for Ralph J. Dady.

Out here in Antioch we don't care anything about what Dady's opponents may have done in the past. What we are looking at, is what Ralph J. Dady has done. The cool capable manner in which he has handled the affairs of his office, the efficiency with which he has served the public is what we are counting.

Twice before Antioch has handed Mr. Dady a good substantial majority, and it will do so again this year.

Albert J. Olson of Woodstock, candidate for State Senator, is growing stronger and stronger every day. Wherever he has spoken in the present political campaign he has left a strong and favorable impression. Twice he has been Lake County's choice, and his records shows that we will make no mistake if we again place our confidence in him and trust him to represent our interests at Springfield.

A vote for H. B. Eger of Libertyville is a vote for Lake county's only Republican candidate for the Legislature. He is one of Lake county's best known citizens, having been Supervisor from Libertyville for eight years and chairman of the board for one term. He is a thorough business man, in favor of economy in government and an advocate of good roads.



HUGHES and FAIRBANKS.



ILLINOIS NEEDS

AN AUDITOR

OF

TRAINED EXPERIENCE

A record of unswerving loyalty to the interests
of the tax payers is behind

ANDREW RUSSEL

CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR
ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

PRIMARY ELECTION WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 13.

Mt. Vernon Daily Register: Louis L. Emmerson, candidate for the nomination for Secretary of State on the Republican ticket at the primaries to be held in 1916, was born at Albion, Edwards County, Illinois, December 27, 1863. He obtained a high school education and grew to manhood there, removing to Mt. Vernon, Ill., in 1887, where he engaged in the mercantile business continuously until 1901, when he organized the Third National bank of Mt. Vernon, of which he is now and has been for some time president.

He is a member of a number of orders, among them being Knights of Pythias, Redmen, Woodmen, Elks, Loyal Order of Moose, and Masonic, in which last order he has received the thirty-third and highest degree.

East St. Louis Tribune: "From Cairo to Galena the universal expression of informed Republicans is that Lou Emmerson will have a large majority in the September primary, and it will be no surprise to see him carry 85% of the counties of the state."

Dixon Telegraph, LaSalle county: "When the state Republican ticket is selected you will find that Louis L. Emmerson of Mt. Vernon is one of the strongest men on the ticket."

Times-Record, Alton, Mercer county: "L. L. Emmerson is one of the finest and most capable Republicans in Illinois. His friends may well claim for him a clean private and public life and can frankly go on record in announcing that he will make an ideal Secretary of State." The Illinois Tradesman of Springfield, the Labor World of Decatur, the Labor Advocate of Quincy, the Labor News of Rockford, and other labor papers and journals pronounce Mr. Emmerson "fair" to organized labor, and are supporting his candidacy for Secretary of State.

LOUIS L. EMMERSON
MT. VERNON, ILL.

Candidate for the Republican Nomination
SECRETARY OF STATE

Primary, Wednesday, September 13, 1916

THE TIME TO VOTE At The
IS HERE—VOTE Primaries
Sept. 13th

Rodney B. Swift

Forty-five years ago honest men rose in their might and cleaned the Senate. Reputable Senators, swear Resolutions were put on the Journals of the Senate last session that were never passed—tactics of the gray wolf days of the Chicago Council, from which Olson graduated, to be the Senator for the 8th District.

Ten janitors and one Superintendent of Ventilation were on the Senate pay rolls in 1915. Only two worked and \$2,700 was grafted. Twenty-four Pages and twelve Bill Distributors did the errands of fifty-one Senators, in a room 100x200 feet. One of these boys went to the La Salle Hotel in Chicago and ordered a banquet for his friends with wine and cigars—and the bill, almost \$150, was paid by the State. **HE KNEW TOO MUCH.**

Senate Expense Up 57%

The Law fixes the number of Senate helpers at sixty, and one hundred and twenty were employed. In 1911 the Senate payroll was \$29,190; in 1915 it was \$57,864.



RODNEY B. SWIFT
Farmer and Business Man

A janitor for the President of the Senate drew \$2,265 from January 1st to June 30th, 1915.

The Visiting Committees cost \$1,807.65 in 1913, and \$11,094.96 in 1915. The Law allows 7 members; 51 persons were taken, feted and dined on one trip of 8½ days that cost \$5,273.00.

The bill in the Fergus suit, among many charges said: "A trick and device was planned and schemed in the Senate whereby the treasury of the State was to be depleted of \$10,000 by dummies for certain pretended services"—and \$10,000 was taken from the treasury illegally.

Twenty-six Standing Committees in the Senate gave excuse for traveling expenses that would bankrupt a business house and make a starved old wolf skulk. Note the following bills:

Voucher No. 73522. Springfield, Ill., June 15th, 1915 State of Illinois; Senate Labor Sub-Committee to Albert J. Olson, Dr. Expenses at three meetings La Salle Hotel, paid, . . . \$60.00

Voucher No. 73523. Springfield, Ill., June 15th, 1915 State of Illinois; Senate Labor Sub-Committee to Albert J. Olson, Dr. Expenses at three meetings La Salle Hotel, paid, . . . \$50.00

Voucher No. 73529. Springfield, Ill., June, 15th, 1915 State of Illinois; Senate Labor Sub-Committee to Albert J. Olson, Dr. Expenses at two meetings La Salle Hotel, paid, . . . \$40.00

The "pickings" of private relief bills are growing. Two in 1911 took \$8,600; twenty-four in 1915 took \$122,865.39. Senator Olson had one, but it was so bad that the Governor vetoed it.

The "Roving" Committees are another chance; fourteen were started the last session with 114 members to cost \$200,000, and Senator Olson had one to determine the physiological effect of corn as food on the human system. Such a travesty would make a dog laugh.

These are only a few of the many items of shame—and it is YOUR taxes which pay the bills.

The record does not contain one single protest from Senator Olson against this waste and all he said during the last session—six months—can be read in twenty minutes.

Twelve years ago I was attacked by a powerful corporation who were determined I should not manufacture agricultural implements. I fought them and they dismissed their suits. I won and will refight that fight anytime. Now, Senator Olson is buying space to bring up these old matters again, but he cannot dodge his record for waste and inefficiency and I will drive it home to him next week.

RODNEY B. SWIFT

Hughes Points the Way

The speech of the Republican candidate for President was a keynote speech. Indeed, not one person in the great audience at the Carnegie Hall meeting was in doubt for one moment as to just what he meant by everything he said.

His address was comprehensive, logical, clear and all sufficient for the occasion. There can be no dispute as to this. Plainly Mr. Hughes is a man who "knows what he wants when he wants it," and it is the opinion of political authorities who heard him and who have since read his remarks that he knows, also, how to get it.

It was incumbent upon the Republican candidate to confine the scope of his remarks to the limitations of the occasion, but his crushing analysis of the shortcomings of the present administration of the government is merely an earnest of what the tone and the contents of his speeches will be when he gets on the stump.

At Carnegie Hall Mr. Hughes advertised to every general question that is apt to be a serious issue in the campaign and in language that will be absolutely clear to every man or woman able to read he stated his opinions, his convictions and his purposes. On the stump he will argue those points in detail. As an orator he is eloquent, his personality attractive and his marshalling of facts so cohesive that he holds his audience to the end. He makes it easy for them to follow him and his points are not lost.

There was nothing equivocal, nothing apologetic in the Republican candidate's speech of acceptance. He called a spade a spade, and the unanimous opinion of those who heard him was that he shot to the center and rang the bell. The Republican campaign is now open, and those who will speak and write and work for the success of the Republican ticket can wish for no more adequate campaign document, no more satisfactory statement of issues than are found in the candidate's salutatory.

Brief Sentences Featuring the Speech of Acceptance of Charles E. Hughes.

America First and America Efficient.

We are too great a country to require of our citizens who are engaged in peaceful vocations the sort of military service to which they are now called.

We cherish no illusions. We know that the recurrence of war is not to be prevented by pious wishes.

We denounce all plots and conspiracies in the interest of any foreign nation.

Adequate preparedness is not militarism.

During this critical period, the only danger of war has lain in the weak course of the Administration.

The Nation has no policy of aggression toward Mexico. We have no desire for any part of her territory.

We propose that in the competitive struggle that is about to come the American workingman shall not suffer.

This representative gathering is a happy augury. It means the strength of reunion. It means that the party of Lincoln is restored, alert, effective.

The dealings of the Administration with Mexico constitutes a confused chapter of blunders. It is a record which cannot be examined without a profound sense of humiliation.

We must take Vera Cruz to get Huerta out of office and trust to other nations to get our own citizens out of peril. What a travesty of international policy!

Destroying the government of Huerta, we left Mexico to the ravages of revolution.

I stand for adequate Federal Workmen's compensation laws.

The Administration was to seize and punish Villa for his outrage on our soil. It has not punished any one; we went in only to retire.

I favor the vote for women.

HOMEMADE PHILOSOPHY

The gasser and the guesser are not it with the silent worker.

Blue sky in your soul will keep the blue devils out of your head.

Men are brave because it is impossible for them to turn tall like their prehistoric ancestors.

If you wish to be envied by your neighbors, pretend to know a whole lot of sly secrets.

The Horse Traders' convention passed resolutions that it is wrong to lie about a dead horse.

The true reformer receives brickbat bouquets in life, while the fake reformer secures the politician's dingbats.

The man who cannot sing may have beautiful music caked in his soul in such large globules that he can't roll them out.

VOTE FOR **ALBERT J. OLSON**

For State Senator on Next Wednesday the 13th.



Candidates For Senate on Republican Ticket

Mr. A. J. Olson, of Woodstock—Recently elected mayor of Woodstock for a second term by a majority of three to one. Lived there many years. An opponent said "MR. OLSON HAS DONE MORE FOR WOODSTOCK THAN ALL HIS PREDECESSORS." Worked for the four-mile temperance zone around the State University at Champaign. Was in favor of a three-mile zone around the Naval Station but not one of five miles because Waukegan Township had voted in favor of saloons. After all temperance bills had been killed in the house, Mr. Olson, with several dry members, refused to vote to bring temperance measures out of license committee of Senate as it was useless, they having already been killed in the House. For this he has been criticised.

Mr. Rodney B. Swift has lived in Libertyville about three years. Has a brother Willis C. Swift and in Appellate Court decision 121 Ill., we find, "said Willis C. Swift, acting under assumed name of Henry C. Chatfield, purchased from a Mrs. D. F. Lottridge a 6-18th interest in certain letters patent then owned by her for the sum of \$100.00. Afterwards appellant (Rodney B. Swift candidate for Senate) acting on behalf of McCormick company purchased said interest from his brother and upon his recommendation the McCormick company paid for said interest the sum of \$3,250.00 by check," Mrs. Lottridge receiving only \$100.00. In the same court report we read that Rodney Swift was a trusted officer of the International Com-

pany and that "Willis C. Swift acting under the assumed name of Henry C. Chatfield had obtained an option for the purchase of the Hadley patents for \$50,000." Rodney B. Swift recommended to the directors and officers that "they should purchase from one Hadley certain patents for seventy-five thousand dollars. "This was done and according to the record Rodney "received from his brother \$19,141, which he retained." This was whilst he was a trusted employee.

On these facts becoming known Hadley had Rodney B. Swift indicted as follows: "and said Willis C. Swift and Rodney B. Swift did then and there falsely pretend to the said Hadley that the said International Harvester Company had not agreed to pay more than said sum of \$50,000 and could not be induced to pay any more." It seems Hadley also paid \$5,000 as commission.

After being indicted requisition papers were signed by Gov. Hadley, the famous temperance Governor of Indiana, and counter-signed by Gov. Deneen and Mr. Swift was arrested but obtained his liberty under a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. Rodney Swift was expelled from the Milk Producers' Association on August 10, 1916, an honorable body with many thousands of Members in Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois. One director voted for him, one refused to vote and twenty-one voted to expel him. Mr. Swift is dry. Under the circumstances, THE LEAGUE MUCH PREFERS SENATOR OLSON.

DUNNE'S RULE IS COSTLY TO STATE

HAS BEEN EXTRAVAGANT AND INCOMPETENT—TAXES GO HIGHER EACH YEAR.

When Edward F. Dunne was campaigning over Illinois four years ago, seeking election to the office of governor, he was loud in his promises as to what was going to happen in the event of his election. In every county in the state, from Cairo to Galena, he denounced Republican extravagance and solemnly promised the people that when he became chief executive there would be a reduction in legislative appropriations, lower taxes and general reforms, all along the line. There is a vast difference between Democratic promises and performance, however, as the taxpayers of Illinois have learned to their sorrow.

Figures, which do not lie, show that Edward F. Dunne has miserably failed to keep his promises to the people and has proved a most expensive luxury as governor of Illinois during the past four years. Every man who pays taxes has been forced to realization of this fact, for his tax bills have mounted higher and higher with each succeeding year of the Democratic Dunne regime, with no increased efficiency in the public service to compensate for it.

The last state tax rate was 55 cents on the \$100. For the past three years it has averaged 57.24 cents on the \$100 under the administration of the Democratic governor, Mr. Dunne, who was so profuse with promises four years ago.

For the preceding four years the state tax rate averaged 35 1/2 cents on the \$100 under a Republican governor. The legislature of 1905 appropriated \$10,000,000 for the state's expenses for two years; the legislature in 1913, under Governor Dunne's administration, appropriated \$40,000,000 for the state's expenses for two years. The per capita rate was \$3 in 1905 and it was \$7.05 in 1915.

What have the people to show for this vast increase in state expenditures?

The Dunne administration has been characterized by the grossest incompetency and inefficiency and most reckless extravagance, with a deficit in practically every department and state institution at the close of each fiscal period.

Another four years of Dunne rule would bring a practically prohibitory state tax rate and the commonwealth of Illinois to the verge of bankruptcy. The best proof of what Democracy has cost this state is to compare your old tax bills for the past six or eight years.

The record has been made and it shows for itself. This is one case where there is no chance for the Democrats to go behind the returns.

The voters of Illinois will blot out the extravagance and the mistakes of the present Democratic administration by electing a Republican governor on November 7th, next.

HAM LEWIS ARRAIGNS WILSON'S POLICIES

ILLINOIS SENATOR SAYS AMERICA HAS NOT ONE FRIEND IN ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, Democrat, made as severe an arraignment of the Wilson administration and its foreign policies, in a recent speech in the senate, as has been heard in the upper branch of congress during the present session. From the Congressional Record of July 17, this paragraph from Senator Lewis' speech is taken:

"Sir, one truth must be expressed, and to my eminent friend, the able senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah), I voice it, as I do here in the presence of the senate, why not tell America the truth—that America has not one friend in all the nations of the world? If tomorrow she should become involved in conflict, there is not one nation on the earth from which she could feel the right nor could enjoy the hope of aid and assistance. She stands alone from every point of view, an island now between seas and a people surrounded by their opponents."

Senator Lewis' arraignment of the Wilson foreign policies and what they have cost this nation is in line with that recently made by Secretary of State Lansing, touching the outrages upon American citizens and American rights and interests by the Mexican government, which has been commented upon generally by the press of this country as the most telling criticism made against the Mexican policy of the administration by anybody from any source.

Even Democrats, high in office, to relieve their conscience, must occasionally confess the truth about the blunders of the Wilson administration. They probably realize that an occasional confession of one sort or another is good for the soul.

The mal-administration of the affairs of the various penal and charitable institutions of Illinois under Governor Dunne must be explained to the satisfaction of the people, and in the words of a famous cartoonist: "It can't be done."

Keeping Baby Quiet.

One mother used a clever device to keep her ever-restless youngster from crawling away all the time. She got a large soft gray blanket and cut out gay designs from the nursery books, which she sewed on the blanket. The pictures were made of linen, from one of those linen children's books sold in all the shops. The bright pictures attracted the child's attention, and he would sit for hours looking at them and picking at them. A baby fence around the rug completed the outfit.

Daily Thought.

Noble disappointment and noble self-denial are not to be admired, not even to be pardoned, if they bring bitterness. Gentleness and cheerfulness, these come before all morality; they are the perfect duties.—R. L. S.


Would Save Expense.

"Well, doctor, if I got to die, I die contented. My life insurance is ten thousand dollars." "I think, with the aid of stimulants, I can keep you alive for a week longer." "Don't do it, doctor. Der breimtum comes due der day after tomorrow."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Third Man Needed.

Brewer was fond of quizzing his friend Johnson. So one day, while out walking together, he began his usual practice by remarking: "I say, Johnson, I believe if I had you tied to a piece of string and paraded you round the town, I should make money out of you." "Yes," remarked Johnson, "but you would have to have a man to shout at which end of the string the monkey was tied to."

INGALLS BROS.
Waukegan
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick
OPTICAL COLLEGE



EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES

VOTE FOR LOWDEN FOR OUR GOVERNOR

Don't Forget Wednesday
Sept. 13, is the Day
to Cast Vote.

Frank O. Lowden is the man for Governor of Illinois.

Next Wednesday, Sept. 13, is the day the voter should go to the primary. If you want Lowden for Governor, remember your vote will not count if you stay at home. Go and vote for him and take your friends along with you.

You are choosing a man to run the great State of Illinois for you. You are a stockholder in this big enterprise. You want the greatest amount of efficient service that can be given you at the lowest possible cost. Frank O. Lowden pledges four years of service.



FRANK O. LOWDEN.

vice in your behalf—not in building up a political machine at your expense.

Will Apply Business Methods.
He will apply business methods in state affairs. He will recommend the budget system of finances, that some responsible head may study the needs of government and reduce your tax burdens by holding down appropriations and making every cent expended secure its equivalent in service.

His Pledges to the People.

Frank O. Lowden is pledged to an effort to consolidate a hundred state commissions and departments into ten; to a greatly needed revision of antiquated tax laws; to fewer jobs for politicians and lower taxes for the people; to the development of your farms and live stock interests; protection of industrial workers in every line and to a square deal to the employer and the tradesmen and merchants of the cities and villages throughout the state.

Takes Cause to Voters.
He has gone to the people with honesty of purpose. His integrity is unquestioned. Not in years have the people of Illinois had the opportunity of selecting so capable and able a man for Governor as they now have in Frank O. Lowden.

Has Kept His Word.
Declaring he would not be the candidate of any faction, and that as a candidate he would make no promises, express or implied, or have any allies.

ances, either direct or remote, which would embarrass the free exercise of his best judgment in discharging the duties of Governor, should he be the choice of the people of Illinois, he has kept the faith and remained steady, fast to the end.

Many Asking Special Favors.
Every voter of Illinois knows there are many different agencies in this state, seeking pledges from candidates upon some particular problem of interest to the particular group of people therein. Candidates opposing Lowden for the nomination are boasting of the support of this or that group. Some groups are taking the position of political bosses in telling the voters how they shall vote in this primary.

Pledges Have Been Given.
Every voter knows when such organizations demand votes be cast for a particular candidate, that candidate, of necessity, has given a pledge TO SERVE A FACTION of the people, and that he is thereby PRECLUDED FROM SERVING ALL of the people with mature consideration and calm judgment.

Refuses to Serve Factions.
Frank O. Lowden declared he would serve no faction. He has been importuned but has refused to pledge service to a part of the people, however interested. He has pledged he would, if nominated for Governor, serve all the people. He will be as good as his word.

No Politics at Public Expense.
He has further declared he is a candidate for Governor and does not aspire to be a party boss. If nominated and elected, he will not use the office to build up a political machine in the interest of anybody.

Worked His Way Up.
Frank O. Lowden is a lawyer of experience. He is a business man of proven success. He knows the needs of the farmer because he has personally given years of his life to the work. He understands the cause of the workmen because in his younger days he was a part of the great army of world toilers. He has gone from the bottom of the ladder to the top because of ability. He has gone through this campaign without attack upon his opponents and has done nothing for which he need apologize.

Square Deal to All.
If he is Governor, the humblest citizen will find as hearty a welcome and as sympathetic a hearing as any other. All will be given a fair hearing and a square deal, whether it be the laborer or the employer.

A Big, Brainy Man.
Frank O. Lowden is big enough to be Governor of Illinois. His experience gives him unusual qualification for the work that will devolve upon him in the office. His position is beyond criticism. His character is known on public questions. He does not dodge or trim. He is not raising false issues and he has not engaged in mudslinging. He would rather be right and true to himself and principles embodied in the good old-fashioned American training received in his youth than be Governor.

All Can Support Lowden.
What candidate offers the people so much? What voter, no matter his creed or his ideals, who can not support Frank O. Lowden for Governor?

Remember the primary is next WEDNESDAY (not Tuesday), September 13. If you are with Lowden, go and cast your vote for him. The voter in the country has not for years had such a splendid chance as now to get a Governor who is a part of the country and knows its needs. Frank O. Lowden is the man.



Edward D. Shurtleff.

Republican Candidate for House of Representatives. Primaries, September 13, 1916.

To the Voters of Lake County:

The Waukegan Good Government League unqualifiedly endorses the candidacy of Ralph J. Dady for nomination and re-election to the office of State's Attorney and Appeals to all voters of Lake County who believe in Law enforcement to unite in support of Mr. Dady.

The office of State's Attorney is the most important office in Lake County and Mr. Dady has shown that he is honest, able, fearless and industrious and he respects his oath of office.

Respectfully,

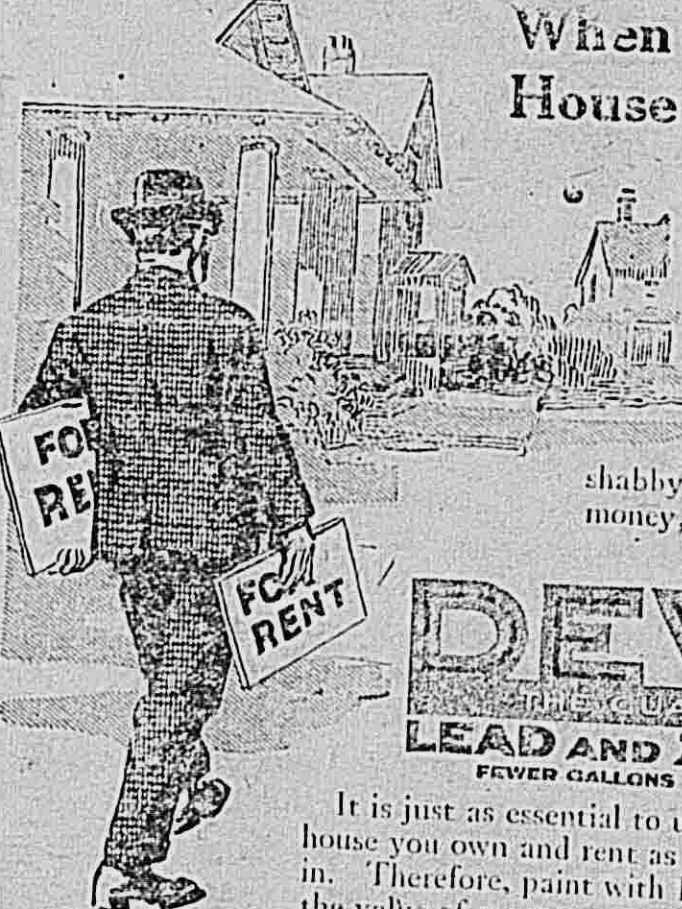
The Waukegan Good Government League

By

W. O. McKinney, President
W. S. Keith, Vice-President
J. W. Barwell, Treasurer
James Broad, Secretary
Phillip Saenger
J. P. Arthur

—Executive Committee

When you have a House to Rent



Give it a coat of good paint before you tack a sign on it. It won't cost much and a well-painted house always rents more readily than a shabby one—rents for more money, too.

DEVORE
LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
FEWER GALLONS—WEARS LONGER

It is just as essential to use good paint on a house you own and rent as on the one you live in. Therefore, paint with Devore and increase the value of your property.

We guarantee DEVORE because we know it is pure and because we know that it always gives our customers satisfaction. It contains no whitening, silica, china clay or other adulterants. DEVORE takes fewer gallons and wears longer. We are always glad to show attractive color combinations.

Williams Brothers' Store

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

Save Your Favorite Trees

Antiseptic Waterproof Dressing

GEO. W. LANDGRAF
EXPERT TREE SURGEON

Scientific Treatment of Fruit, Lawn and Forest Trees.

Prevents Decaying

Reinforce Cavity Work

Pruning and Grafting

a Speciality

Increase Fruit Production

PHONE 169-R

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A.



Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.

ED. GARRETT, V. C. J. C. JAMES, Clerk.

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

No. 24 North Dearborn St. Chicago.

JOS. C. JAMES
UNDERTAKER.

LICENSED EMBALMER
Licensed by the State Board of Health
PHONE 149 M. FARMER'S LINE

LONG DIST. 163-J1. FARMER'S LINE.

Dr. A. J. STREAM
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

PIKEVILLE WIS.

Sequoia Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A.M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y. ELMER BROOK, W. M. The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. IDA OSBORN, Sec'y. ELIZABETH WEBB, W. M.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. E. BROOK, Banker

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

A Vicious Pest

Rat destroy nearly a billion dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stay your loss with **RAT CORN**. It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rat simply dig it up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can. "How to Destroy Rats." \$2.50, 50¢ and \$1.00. In Seed, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

KING'S DRUG STORE
At 25c. 50c. and \$1.00

EVINRUDE ROWBOAT AND CANOE MOTORS

for hunting and fishing. Can be attached to any boat in a minute. Speed 7 to 8 miles per hour. Have

Built-in Magneto
Maxim Silencer
Automatic
Reverse

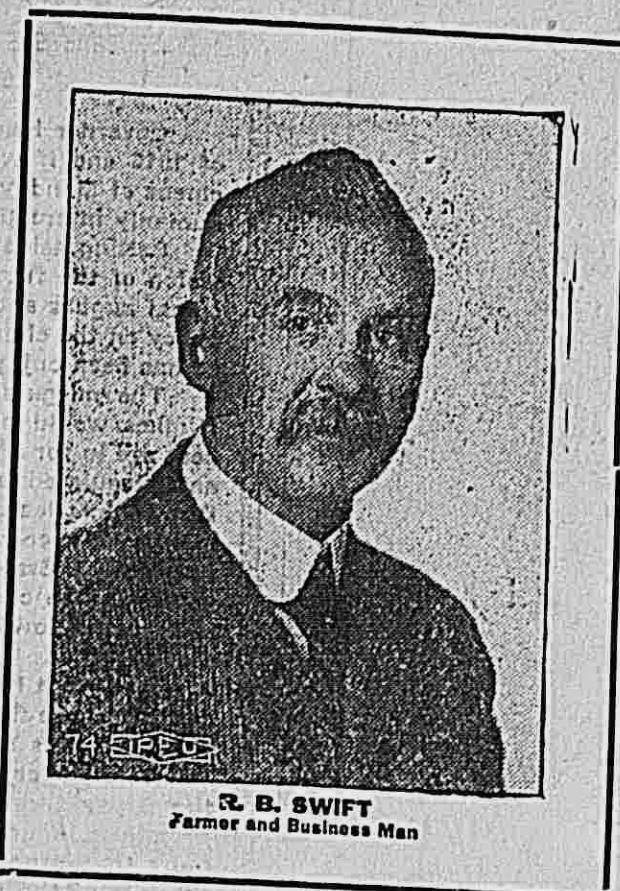
FOR SALE BY
J. P. Johnson
Antioch, Ill.



RODNEY B. SWIFT

Republican Candidate For State Senator

A Farmer and Business Man--Vote For Him Next Wednesday



OLSON'S RECORD

The early political career of the present Senator was limited to Chicago. As the pawn of the Market street gang, he was elected to several terms in the Chicago city council, despite the increasing protest of the Municipal Voters League of that city.

Being finally repudiated in his own ward, he moved to Woodstock with sufficient money to start in business in that city.

Political office has he always sought. Lavish expenditures of money for that purpose will always gain supporters of a certain class.

For eight years he has been the Senator from this district. At each election he has been unable to point to his own record, but by vilification and abuse has sought to eliminate his opponent at the start.

He is pursuing these tactics now.

The last session of the senate has been a disgrace to Illinois. Sworn evidence, taken on the hearing of the Fergus bill, has disclosed a condition of affairs which should not be tolerated by good citizens.

The senate chamber is 100x200 feet; in it are seated 150 senators.

Twelve janitors were employed to run errands between desk and desk. These pages are the sons of political henchmen, and they draw the salaries of high priced executives.

A man was armed with a long pole and a longer salary, and made superintendent of ventilation.

Twelve men were hired for the sole and only purpose of depositing each morning on the desks of the senators the bills for the day, a ten minute job for one boy, and they had 24.

The private janitor of Mr. O'Hara, the lieutenant governor, received \$265 for six months work. The law allows the senate 60 helpers, 120 were employed. Two janitors, who actually performed services, never saw the others at their fictitious tasks.

The law provides a senator shall receive \$2000, 2 cents a mile for one trip each way, and \$50 for incidental expenses. The constitution says no further allowance shall be made. To increase this allowance, a mileage bill was passed allowing each senator an amount equal to 21 trips at 2 cents a mile, a mere matter of \$26,000. Mr. Lee O'Neil Brown remarked in this connection that since they were about to vote an amount to compensate farmers for losses, they should not forget themselves, in fact, "That charity should begin at home."

As another means of increasing revenue visiting committees were created. Special trains, with Pullmans attached, were hired and the committee, and

their friends and relatives, numbering 51 in all went joy riding on the state, at the expense of \$11,000, the law allows but seven members to be taken.

One trip of eight and one-half days cost \$5273. Twenty-six standing committees were appointed and numerous special committees, including one at whose head sat our local senator, who went into a one-day solemn session to determine the "Physiological effect of corn flour upon the human body" and to "determine what the minimum wage might be, if people were willing to accept it". For this immortal service Mr. Olson was paid the sum of \$150.

The versatile Mr. O'Hara received an inspiration. It would be a matter of high interest, instruction and excellent publicity, to organize a committee to determine "Why is Vice?" The state of Illinois is all agog to express its gratitude. At the expense of \$10,000 Mr. O'Hara can now report that vice exists and that it is practiced solely by the immoral and vicious.

In relating these matters, I am only scratching at the lid.

These expenditures have been made possible and have been authorized by a majority of senators.

In their midst sits A. J. Olson, always concurring, never disagreeing. Never once has he stood up in that body and a true representative of the people, who elected him, pointed the finger of accusation at his fellow gangsters and denounced them for their profligacy and inefficiency.

Olson has lacked the courage, he has lacked an appreciation of his duty; he has shown an ignorance of what a trusteeship means; his sole interest has been to curry favor with the leaders, that he may feed the peanut politicians on whom he relies for future political existence.

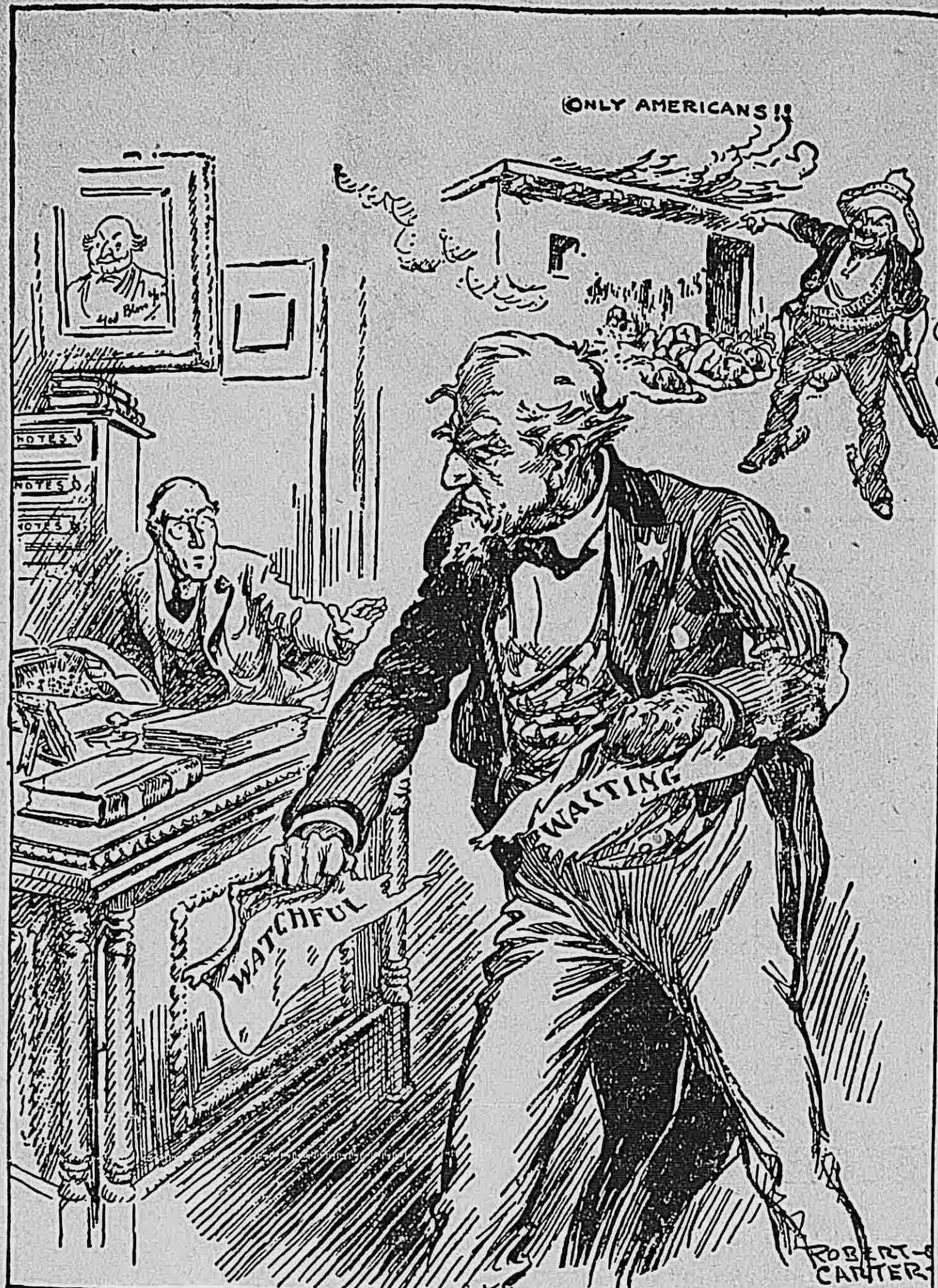
He has advanced no constructive legislation.

If the people of this district want constructive laws, if the people demand that the expense of government be decreased, if the people of this district are interested in seeing their hard earned funds treated as a trust and not as a hog trough, they will on Sept. 13 eliminate from political life A. J. Olson and all others of his type.

The farmers of this district are giving their support to Swift; they have a full realization of what they have suffered from the buffoon statesmanship of Olson.

Swift is a Lake county man. His record is open. He has not attacked the private life of his opponent. He has limited himself to the record of the present senator.

A LAKE COUNTY MAN FOR STATE SENATOR, RODNEY B. SWIFT. OF LIBERTYVILLE



CARTER, in New York Evening Sun

"I've had enough of it"

HULL or LORIMERISM Which Does Illinois Want To Conduct Her Government?

On one side are the re-united Progressive Republicans under this able Statesman—Senator Morton D. Hull, now 49 years old, who for ten years has championed the people's welfare in the general assembly.

Opposing him now as always are—the "harmonized" Jackpot-Spoilsman—men who aided and profited in the Lorimer scandal, the Allen Bill graft and other disgraces, now plan to control Illinois under a new-day Tammany.

Their candidate is Frank O. Lowden.

Frank L. Smith, the third factor in the field, has slight chances. A vote for him would only help Lowden to lessen the hosts who are rallying to Hull.

So between these two—Hull and Lowden—rests the fate of a new Illinois. Their records are these:

When Hull was leading the valiant "Band of Hope" in securing Direct Primary elections that ended "Packed Conventions"—

Lowden, as national committeeman in 1912, was opposing direct presidential primaries against the will of the people.

When Senator Hull was helping to pass Anti-Grant Laws, the State Civil Service Law, the Protective Insurance Acts, the Anti-Loan Shark Acts, the Child Labor Law, the Public Utility Commission Act and other constructive measures—

Lowden was consorting with Lorimer-Lundin-Thompson-Cannon and the "old guard" reactionaries. He was helping Cannon to maintain gag rule in Congress. As National Committeeman in 1909 he gave his proxy to Lorimer, then under fire, to represent Illinois Republicans in the party management.

When Hull was working for the 10-Hour Labor Law to protect working women, for the Workman's Compensation Act, the Occupational Diseases Act and other measures to better the conditions of labor—

Lowden fought like measures in Congress. As Director of the Pullman Company he denied his employees a living wage. Pullman porters are paid \$27.50 per month and are authorized to look to the public for tips to make up a living wage. (See the official report of the National Industrial Relations Committee and the report of the Illinois State Public Utilities Commission.)

Hull stands for the Hughes idea of government Merit Rule, Social and Industrial Justice, Vigorous and Economical Administration and Opposition to Special Privilege—Back of Hull stand the elements who seek no special favors nor privileges in legislation or administration.

Lowden stands for the Cannon-Lundin-Lorimer-Thompson idea of government, of the "Peoria Combine" by the "Peoria Combine" and for the "Peoria Combine"—Back of Lowden stand the elements who seek special privileges in legislation and administration—those who engineered the Allen Bill legislation, the bi-partisan organization, the Jack-Pot organization, the Lorimer election in the General Assembly.

Lowden, Thompson and Lundin framed their deal on that May Sunday, 1915, at Eagle Lake, Wisconsin—they signed it at Brewers Mills, Ontario, Canada, in August, 1915, and they sealed and delivered it at Peoria, April, 1916. Here they foregathered in that famous all-night conference with the kindred spirits who joined them in forming the "Peoria Combine." Thus, Thompson became National Committeeman and Lowden gained the support of the evil influences that have fastened their grasp on Chicago institutions and plan to capture the government of Illinois.

Hull is supported in every community by the forward-looking progressive men and women who have fought special privilege. His candidacy has gained amazing strength. His nomination seems certain if the rank and file turn out and vote. But do not neglect to work for Hull, talk for Hull, and vote for Hull and a New Illinois.

Send us your name and address and we'll tell you how you can help make his victory sure.

HULL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE, Logan Hay, Secretary
124½ E. 6th St., Springfield, Ill. Chicago Address—Hotel Morrison

Ukrainians.
The Ukraine, once the first republic in eastern Europe, has been divided between her neighbors. Russia holds its largest part, with some 28,000,000 Ukrainians; the Russian nationalities call that country Malorossia or Little Russia, and the people Little Russians. Austria-Hungary holds a much smaller number, 3,600,000 in eastern Galicia, 400,000 in Bukowina and 500,000 in sub-Carpathian districts of Hungary.

To Clean Water Bottles.
Put one handful of tea leaves, one tablespoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of vinegar into the water bottle, and then fill one-half full of water; rinse this well round and round for several times, then pour away, and wash thoroughly in cold water. Turn the bottle upside down to drain, and wipe the outside with a dry cloth.

Husband and Wife.
A husband and wife have no business to tell one another's faults to anybody but to one another. They cannot do it without shame. Their grievances are to be settled in private, between themselves; and in all public places, and among friends, they are to preserve towards one another that nice consideration and entire respectfulness which their relation enjoins. For they are one in the law; and for a man or woman to publish the truth, that they are not in fact, is to acknowledge that they are living in the relation of an unwilling lover and a compulsory mistress.—Josiah Gilbert Holland.

Nigerian Coal Deposits.
Nigeria has been added to the lands in which valuable deposits of coal have been discovered in recent years.

POLITICAL JOTTINGS

At that, however, from beginning to end this has been more of a "you kick me and I'll kiss you" administration.

Vance McCormick says the Progressives are stampeding to Wilson, and it's a ten to one bet he wishes he could believe it.

The Democrats are finding out that pork comes home to roost out their standing.

The men and women who prefer a man who does things to a man who writes notes about them will vote for Hughes. Government by correspondence takes too long to get anywhere, but government by deeds is always on the job.

Those who are concerned to know what Mr. Hughes would have done had he been in Mr. Wilson's place may rest assured he would not have done as Mr. Wilson has. And that is answer enough.

Mr. Hughes is not only going direct to the public, but the public is going direct to him. A genuine American fifty-fifty!

President Wilson's alarm clock is ringing at 5 o'clock these mornings. He can reach out of bed and turn it off the morning of March 5.

Postmaster General Burleson is too foxy a politician to adopt for his department the McAdoo rule forbidding Treasury department employees participating in politics. Mr. Burleson realizes that postmasters are entitled to some exercise for the money.

There are no strings or mental reservations to the public pledges of administrative reform given by Charles E. Hughes. His record as governor of New York guarantees the fulfillment of every promise.

Democrats are now convinced that Charles Evans Hughes is a warm proposition.

It is gratifying, indeed, to find that Mr. Wilson still stands on the suffrage question where he stood at the beginning of his administration. He has changed on about everything else.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

It strikes one that instead of wildly hustling for the State of Maine, Vance McCormick might do better work by taking his wrecking crew to the West to repair the Democratic bridges that are being dynamited by Justice Hughes.

According to the week's latest work of fiction, the Democratic Campaign Book, the wage-earners of the country received during the Wilson Administration \$3,000,000,000 more than they received under Taft. And all it cost them to keep something in the dinner pail was \$8,000,000,000 more.

At the annual meeting of postmasters in Washington recently, the first assistant postmaster-general lauded the postal savings system. That must have been a bitter pill for Postmaster-General Burleson, who sat on the same platform with his assistant. When the postal savings bill was passed, Mr. Burleson, then a Congressman from Texas, voted against it. Every vote cast against it was cast by a Democrat. Not one Democratic Congressman voted for it. Yet President Wilson says the Republican party has not had a new idea in thirty years. Whose idea was it?

It was the instinct of a lawyer for Hughes to support his damning charges against Wilson, by calling Wilson's own secretary of state as a witness to prove them.

Mr. Hughes says there should be firm dealing in Mexican affairs. May be so; but we have had enough of the firm of Wilson, Carranza & Co.

The impression is growing at the White House that Mr. Hughes is deliberately unfriendly. Look out for notes.

If those Democratic notifiers put off their notifying much longer they may find Mr. Wilson in no mood to accept.



ILLINOIS NEEDS

AN AUDITOR

OF

TRAINED EXPERIENCE

A record of unswerving loyalty to the interests of the tax payers is behind

ANDREW RUSSEL

CANDIDATE FOR AUDITOR
ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

PRIMARY ELECTION WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 13

POINTS FROM HUGHES' SPEECHES

Reckless extravagance of the Democrats is an insult to the American people.

Deserving Democrats! Deserving in heaven's name of what? We have a splendid system of government, on paper, but we want that system vitalized.

The pork barrel bill brings a blush of shame to the cheeks of every American.

I am here because I have a vision of what America needs. An idle American will always feel uncomfortable.

America will not hold her own by high-sounding phrases.

Are we not a nation great enough to have sufficient foresight to protect our borders in a sensible fashion by means of sensible preparedness?

If we state our rights in a firm and determined manner it should carry conviction. There should be no vacillation in connection with that assertion.



THE VOTER WILL DEMAND

EFFICIENCY

as a qualification for

ATTORNEY GENERAL

A VOTE FOR

RICHARD J. BARR

OF JOLIET

Republican

Student, Lawyer, Legislator, Executive, by actual experience, is a vote in the interest of economy and efficiency in state Government.

BARR

depends on the people for his nomination. Primary Sept. 13.

The use of the
Electric
Washing Machine
Electric
Vacuum Cleaner
Electric Iron
Electric Toaster

and numerous other labor saving and comfort bringing electric appliances is facilitated if conveniently located base-board and wall taps are provided.

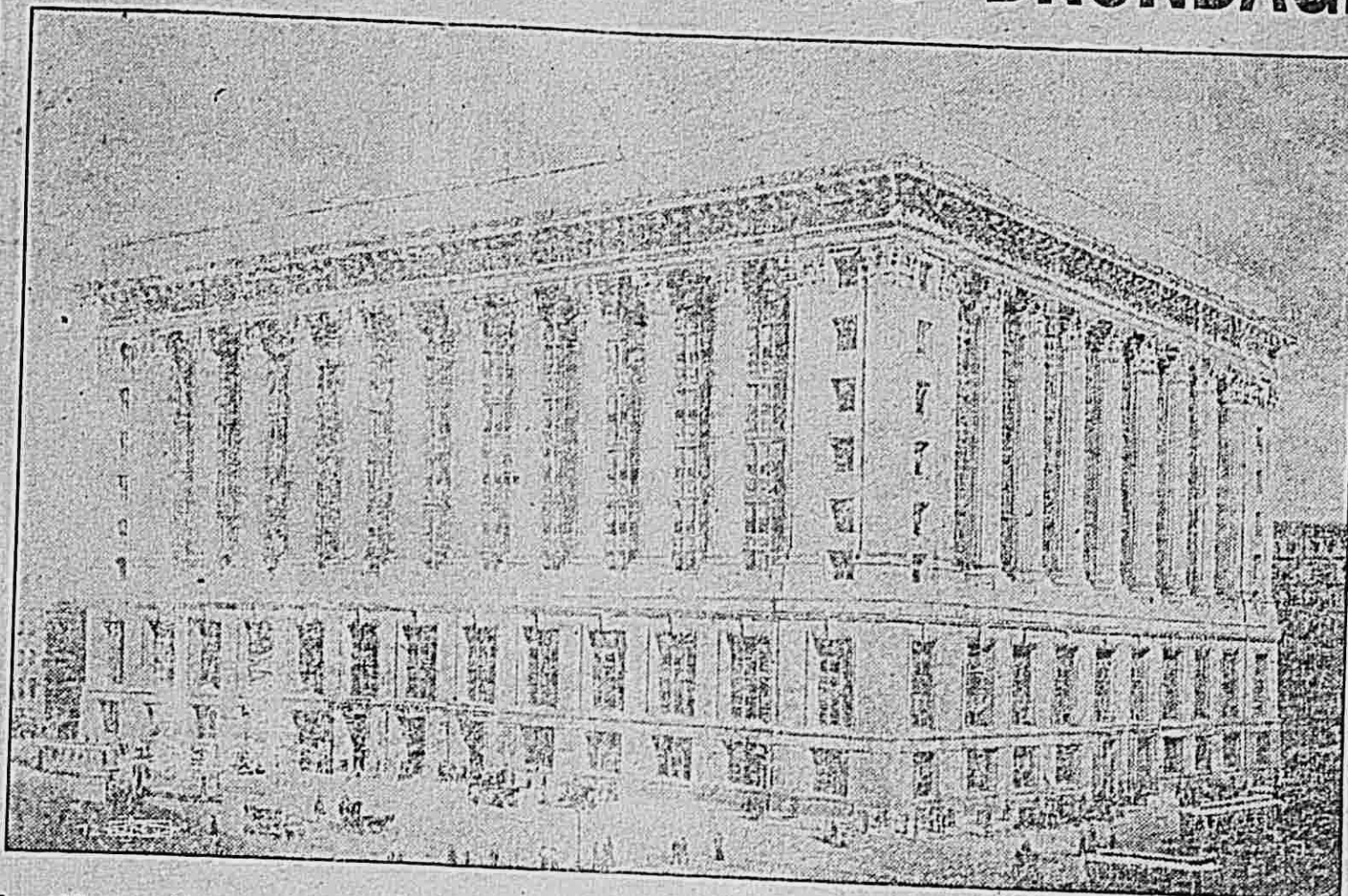
It is a simple and inexpensive matter to make these additions to a house installation.

WE DO THE WORK

We wire the houses complete—fixtures included—The cost payable over 24 months.

Public Service Co.
of Northern Illinois

COOK COUNTY'S CAPITOL MONUMENT TO BRUNDAGE



Erection of Great Building in Record Time and Without a Penny for Extras

Why is the County building—the massive court house in Chicago? What makes it essential to the community, and to whose achievement is it due?

These and a thousand other questions about the landmark building of Chicago, which rears its proud facade among some of the costliest skyscrapers in the world, are asked, and asked again by the stream of visitors, women as well as men, who daily leave their firesides in Illinois for a sojourn to Chicago. They are asked and unanswered. The allurements of sight-seeing—that inexplicable longing to see big things—invariably bring Chicago visitors to one spot—Clark and Washington streets, the site of the County building. They come amazed, staring first at the crowds, from them to the huge pillars and finally at the overhanging roof imbedded in an atmosphere which seems chained to silence.

Only one morsel of information does the visitor glean, and it he learns for himself as the enthusiastic crowds, swinging their way through the heavy doors, thrill him with a note of the building's importance.

The story of the County building, its antecedents and history, is the story of a little fire, maybe a little match carelessly tossed among oils with the sulphuric tip bent on mischief, but whose errand was turned from havoc to community weal, by an efficacious mind.

It is a wonderful building notwithstanding the paucity of information about its history.

It houses so many tragedies that a plain narrative might parallel accounts of the old catacombs of Naples and Rome. Countless numbers have sought refuge there from wrongs and indignities. Shattered homes, broken fortunes, the yalling of the destitute and the raving of the insane are elements which mingle in its daily chorus. And its portals are not closed to romance.

Young and smiling faces, beaming messages of betrothal, have made of it a Gretna Green. Its bizarre records—love, death, cruelty and happiness—if rolled into one would form a volume as massive and austere as the building itself. Too, it has a sentimental side, for there is not an infant arriving on the threshold of life in Cook county but has as its heritage the right of having its name scrawled on its gorgeous records. Truly a wonderful building. The wealth which passes through its corridors, if arranged in gold pieces, would form a glittering belt almost encircling the earth. Its fees, fines, penalties, taxes and judgments collected stagger imagination.

Who planned this wonderful build-

ing? It took the royalty of France to give Paris the Louvre. Who did this job for Cook county? Not so magnificent as the edifice near the Seine, but it required a few Henrys, Louis and Napoleons with their bickerings and revolutions to finish the latter.

The foresighted zeal of what person made the County building possible? The answer is—Edward J. Brundage.

had been rejected at the polls. Their refusal to consider this much needed improvement was in part due to the fact that a number of commissioners had been convicted and sent to the penitentiary for grafting in connection with the construction of the old county building. Then came Brundage's election and the construction of that wonderful building.

While the work of drafting the budget was in progress under Brundage's administration a fire broke out in the paint room of the old county building.

The stray match—if that was the origin of the fire—set not only the old building afire, but blazed the way through the jungles of former incompetence and dishonesty, touched the fertile imagination of a leader and before the clouds of smoke had cleared away had galvanized his prolific powers into action. Brundage, instead of repairing the damage, proposed a new building, and went before the voters with a bond issue. It passed, the sign of returning confidence.

Before that Brundage had called upon his warm personal friend, the late Graeme Stewart, then active in the Merchants Club, and asked him to have eight of the most prominent citizens of the city inspect the court house and make recommendations. Graeme Stewart secured the consent of John G. Shedd, Harry G. Selfridge, Walter H. Wilson, Axel Chytrous, Frederic A. Delano, William Boldenweck and David Jones. These business men inspected the court house and were immediately impressed with the necessity of an adequate structure. They recommended a bond issue for \$5,000,000.

This building possesses two exceptional records. In contrast to the federal building, which was ten years in construction, the county board reconvened in the new county building exactly two years to the day that it had adjourned for the wrecking of the old building, and while there is not a skyscraper in the loop district on which liberal sums as "contractors' extras" have not been paid, the new county building was completed entirely within the appropriation and without scandal.

What this means may be judged from the fact that for one loop building in Chicago the owners have paid approximately \$700,000 in "extras." Brundage's vigilance caused confidence in him to grow, and when the city was ready to construct the City Hall, he was drafted to become corporation counsel in the mayor's cabinet. His name and the things he stands for have spread throughout Illinois, and now he is the leading Republican candidate for Attorney General, ready to take office if the voters want genius, integrity and a fighter for what is right as governing elements in state affairs.

(From the Freeport Daily Journal-Standard July 20, 1916)

FLASHES FROM HUGHES' DETROIT TALKS.

AMERICAN RIGHTS.

"No one could successfully present to an American audience that an American citizen's rights stopped with the coast line."

"There is not a particle of militarism in my composition, but there is Americanism in its place, and if elected, I am going to see that American rights are protected."

LABOR.

"The working man is not asking anything he should not have. All he wants is a square deal."

"No such thing as prosperity exists for just one class in America, unless it exists for all."

"The Republican party does not stand for the prosperity produced by the war, but for a prosperity produced by sound American policies and these are what we propose to have."

PREPAREDNESS.

"Do not let us get this country into a low patriotic plane so that we are content with disesteem, with the scorn of the world."

"I am an American citizen, I ought to be the proudest title in the world."

CIVIL SERVICE.

"We had in the coast and geodetic survey an eminent scientist. He was displaced to make room for an excellent stock breeder."

"It is the most unworthy thing an administration can do to take public business and pay political debts with it."

BEST EVIDENCE.

New York "World" accuses Mr. Hughes of being pro-German.

"The Fatherland," the organ of those who would have the United States violate its neutrality for Germany's benefit, asks Mr. Hughes ten questions which are designed to carry the accusation that he is pro-British.

These directly conflicting charges against him will be regarded as the best evidence that he is just plain American, without bias toward either side.—Albany Journal.

HIGH LIGHTS OF HUGHES' ADDRESS IN CHICAGO

"As I was one hundred per cent. Judge I became one hundred per cent. candidate."

"The most serious charge against the present administration is putting incompetent men into important positions."

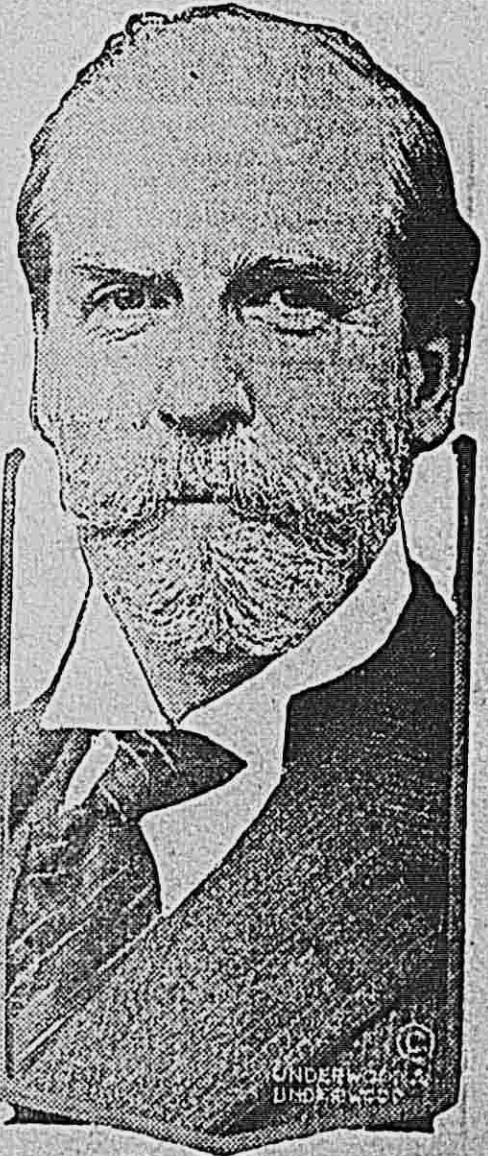
"I propose that when a man goes to represent the American people he shall be looked upon with respect and esteem."

"Nobody has the right to pay political debts with the good name and the honor of the United States."

"I propose to have no more 'kiss me and I'll kiss you' appropriations in Congress."

Democrats who harbored hopes that Josephus would catch the virus from the Bryan and Garrison resignations are still nursing their disappointment. Nothing remains for them but to resign to a realization that Josephus will not resign.

President Wilson is now anxious to have it thought that there was no withdrawal of troops from Mexico at the request of Carranza. Why not go one better and declare that we never had any troops in Mexico to withdraw?



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Thomas E. Graham

Candidate for
Nomination and Re-election
to the
Illinois General Assembly

From the 8th Senatorial District.
Subject to the Decision of the Democratic
Primaries, Sept. 13th.



George E. Keys

OF SPRINGFIELD

Candidate for the Republican Nomination

STATE TREASURER

Primary September 13, 1916

THANKS

I take this means of thanking my many friends for the support which they are giving me and to assure them that from the reports which I am receiving from every section of the state, I am certain to be nominated, if my friends go to the polls, Wednesday, Sept. 13th.



\$1.50



is Well Spent When You Subscribe For
The Antioch News

**DECRYING INTERFERENCE,
WE INTERFERED IN MEX-
ICO EXASPERATINGLY.**

The dealings of the Administration with Mexico constitute a confused chapter of blunders. We have not helped Mexico. She lies prostrate, impoverished, famine-stricken, overwhelmed with the woes and outrages of internecine strife, the helpless victim of a condition of anarchy which the course of the Administration only served to promote. For ourselves, we have witnessed the murder of our citizens and the destruction of their property. We have made enemies, not friends. Instead of commanding respect and deserving good will by sincerity, firmness, and consistency, we provoked misapprehension and deep resentment. In the light of the conduct of the Administration no one could understand its professions. Decrying interference, we interfered most exasperatingly. We have not even kept out of actual conflict, and the soil of Mexico is stained with the blood of our soldiers. We have resorted to physical invasion, only to retire without gaining the professed object. It is a record which cannot be examined without a profound sense of humiliation.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

**INFORMATION BUREAU IS
INSTALLED ON GROUNDS**

Many visitors at the Illinois state fair grounds get mixed on directions, exhibits, train schedules, etc. The grounds are so extensive and the exhibits so varied that a stranger often feels lost for a moment by the greatness of the thing. Feeling this, the members of the Illinois state fair board of agriculture have arranged for a free information bureau on the grounds. It will be open daily from the time the gates open until the closing hour. All questions relative to exhibits, train schedules, cars, in fact anything that may interest the thousands of fair visitors, will be answered cheerfully by the efficient attendants in charge. This will prove a very convenient feature of the state fair service.

**INSTRUCTIONS
FOR PRIMARY
ELECTION
VOTERS**

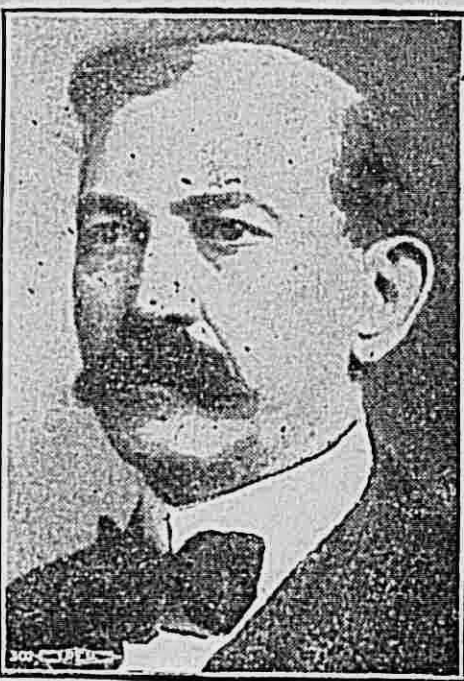
READ THIS

Cut This Out and Take it
With You to the Polls

The ballot which you will receive from the Judges of the Election will be a very long one with many names. Mark your ballot as shown below and you will not make a mistake.

The first heading on the Republican ballot will be, "For Governor" with Three names; the second heading will be "For Lieutenant Governor" with Seven names; the third heading will be "For Secretary of State" with Seven names; the fourth heading will be "For Auditor of Public Accounts" with Ten names. Mark only one of the ten names. In Lake county the name of HOMER J. TICE is number three in the list under the heading for "Auditor of Public Accounts." Make a cross in the square in front of number three as shown: Homer J. Tice.

<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Homer J. Tice.
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	
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HOMER J. TICE
REPUBLICAN
Candidate For Nomination
FOR
STATE AUDITOR

YOU KNOW HOMER TICE. THE HOMER TICE WHO IS ASKING YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT IS THE SAME HOMER TICE YOU HAVE READ OF, AND HEARD OF. VOTE FOR THE MAN YOU KNOW IS EFFICIENT AND RIGHT.

Accomplished it. Wife (to much damaged motorist)—"Why, Billy, what have you done?" "Well, the instruction book says you can't go from high gear to reverse without entirely stopping the car, but I did it."—Life.

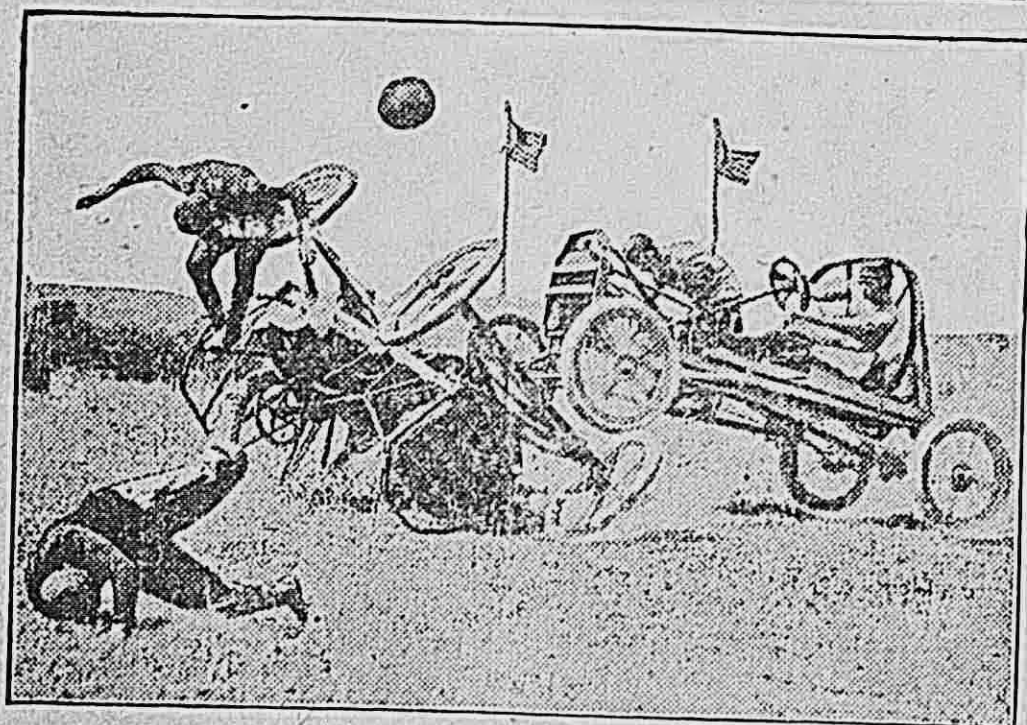


LEN. SMALL
KANKAKEE, ILL.
for
State Treasurer

A vote for Len. Small
is a vote for

**True Republicanism
Integrity & Efficiency
Faithful Public Service
Honest Dealing**

Help to insure Republican Success
by Nominating this Republican of
State-Wide Reputation in
Republican Primaries, Sept. 13, '16



AUTO-POLO, TO BE PLAYED BY ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
TEAMS AT ILLINOIS STATE FAIR

A Business Man For Representative!



H. B. EGER

LIBERTYVILLE

He is a successful Business man.
He has been Mayor of his City, Supervisor of the Town of Libertyville for eight years; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1915 and President of the Illinois Association of County Clerks, Supervisors and Commissioners in 1915.
He is reliable, fearless and in favor of economy in government and an advocate of Good Roads.

**VOTE FOR
H. B. EGER**

Lake County's only Republican Candidate for the Legislature



TO THE VOTERS OF LAKE COUNTY:

I appeal for support to all voters, whether "wet", or "dry," who expect and want a State's Attorney to do his duty, and I also appeal for support to the women of Lake county, for, while the law does not permit them to vote at the coming primaries, they will have a powerful influence in such election and their influence will be for what is good and clean in public life.

The following are some of the achievements of my office during the last three years and nine months of the present term, all of which is a matter of public record:

- \$14,397.25 in fees, fines and forfeitures collected and turned over to the proper authorities;
- \$ 927.03 collected and paid into county treasury in moneys due the county from estates of paupers who had received county aid.
- \$ 7,846.52 collected and paid into county treasury as interest due on public funds from former county treasurer.
- \$ 7,530.89 inheritance tax fees which my office was instrumental in causing the former county treasurer to pay into the state treasury.
- \$13,774.43 paid into the county treasury as back taxes from the estate of Nathaniel C. Sears and other estates, which such decedents had avoided paying during their life time.
- \$14,595.34 paid into state treasury as back taxes from same estates.

If re-elected to the office of State's Attorney my policy in the future will be, as it has been in the past, to enforce the laws as I find them.

I respectfully solicit your support.

Republican candidate for re-nomination as State's Attorney.
RALPH J. DADY.

**Don't Think A
Modern Windmill
Looks Like This**

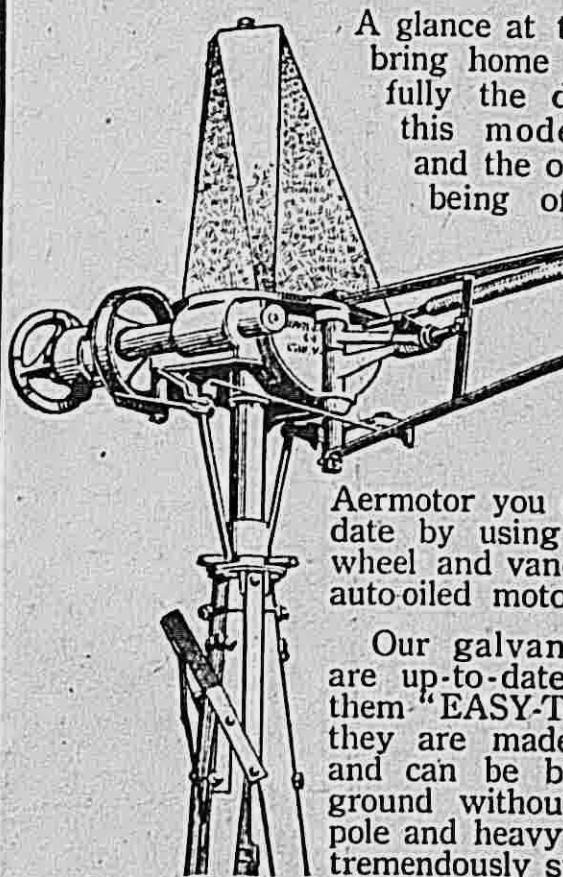


The same kind of ingenious, inventive ability that has perfected the automobile, flying machine and submarine has been at work on the windmill.

You would not think of buying an automobile with the transmission gears uncovered and exposed to dirt and water. Nor would you buy one which required that each bearing be oiled separately. We simply urge you to use the same good judgment in selecting a windmill.

There is ONE, but ONLY ONE, thoroly modern and up-to-date windmill.

You will find in it every feature which you know to be desirable in a windmill. It runs in the lightest wind, it is strong and durable, all working parts are inclosed and flooded with oil from the supply in the gear case. The oil supply needs replenishing only once a year. The brake and furling device are simple and effective.



A glance at this illustration will bring home to you very forcefully the difference between this modern wind motor and the out-of-date windmills being offered for sale. If you have a mill of another make it will pay you to replace it, on your old tower, with an Auto-Oiled Aermotor.

If you have an Aermotor you can bring it up to date by using your old tower, wheel and vane and installing an auto-oiled motor.

Our galvanized steel towers are up-to-date also. We call them "EASY-TO-BUILD-UP," as they are made in 7-foot lengths and can be built up from the ground without the use of gin pole and heavy tackle. They are tremendously strong.

Progressive windmill dealers in every locality are taking up the sale of the Auto-Oiled Aermotor. Ask them about it or write us direct for fuller information. Aermotor Co., 2500 West Twelfth St., Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Nicholas Baker was in Chicago Friday. See Rags at the Crystal Sunday evening.

What's the matter with our street lights?

Harvey Hockney spent Saturday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brook spent Sunday in Chicago.

Mrs. Geo. Wedge is spending the week in Waukegan.

Arthur Wilton and wife of Kenosha spent Sunday in Antioch.

Charley Forbick and family are visiting relatives at Bluff Lake.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Christian on Thursday the 24th, a son.

Miss Carrie Cropley of Kenosha spent Sunday with her mother here.

Mrs. A. J. Lewis and daughter are visiting relatives in Waukegan.

C. A. Powles and son Frank transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

The Waukegan Rug Man will be here on Tuesday, Sept. 1. Leave your call here.

Mrs. Chase Webb and son Emmett, attended the Libertyville fair Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Bartlett and children spent the first of the week with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. Lama and family spent the first of the week in Chicago and Hammond, Indiana.

Mrs. Zengler and daughters accompanied by Mrs. H. F. Beebe motored to Waukegan Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Powles and Mr. and Mrs. John VanPatten motored to Kenosha and Racine Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Farnum and daughter, Dorothy of Norwood Park spent over Sunday with Mrs. Clara Turner.

My \$2.50 and \$2.75 work shoes are winners. Chase Webb.

Frank West of Waukegan was in Antioch Tuesday looking after the interests of A. J. Olson.

Misses Loretta Keefe and Algo. Mason of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Andrew Harrison and family and Geo. Schlosser and wife of Grayslake were Kenosha visitors Sunday.

The Chest of Joash can be seen at the Methodist Episcopal church next Sunday evening. No begging. Special music and service.

For piano and player piano tuning and repairing leave your orders at this office and Mr. Christianson of Zion City will call and see you.

Mrs. J. J. Morley gave a luncheon Monday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Mildred Wood of Wiscott, Wis., who is visiting her here this week.

Mass will be said every Sunday at the following places at the given time: St. Peter's church Antioch, 10:30; Savage's pavilion Channel Lake, 9:00; Barnstable's hall Lake Villa, 9:00.

The rates for tuition at the Antioch grade school are \$2.50 per month for seventh and eighth grades, \$2 per month for other than the primary and \$1.50 per month for the primary. All tuitions to be paid in advance. Geo. B. Bartlett.

Rags will be at the Crystal next Sunday evening.

Miss Mae Reynolds, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ralph Eastman for the past eight months and Miss Mary Reynolds, who has been visiting at the Eastman home for the past four weeks left on Wednesday for their home in Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Horton and family are the guests of Antioch relatives, Mr. and Mrs. A. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. Eldora Horton having made the trip from Chetek to Antioch by auto. The rest of the party came by train.

The members of Olson Camp R. N. A. have been invited to attend a meeting at Libertyville on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6. All those who care to attend and have no way to go can make arrangements by calling the Oracle Mrs. R. M. Haynes or Recorder Mrs. C. A. Powles. All calls to be in not later than Tuesday.

When Walter Chinn left Antioch on Tuesday morning he expected to be doing business with his popcorn wagon at the Libertyville fair about noon. But he had gone only as far as Loon Lake when the wagon which he was towing along behind his Ford, broke loose and turned over into the ditch. We understand it was considerably damaged.

Work shirts and kahki pants. All sizes at Webb's.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all those who were so kind to us in assisting and furnishing flowers at the funeral of our son, Otto Loof.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Loof.

Boy's caps, at Webb's.

Mrs. A. P. Clark is visiting friends in Kenosha.

Mrs. Kline of Chicago is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Turner.

Hugo Kelly has been on the sick list the past few days.

Dr. McBurney of Chicago called on Dr. Beebe Tuesday.

F. R. King transacted business in Chicago Wednesday.

Clarence Wilton of Boswick, Neb., is visiting relatives here.

Alma Volkman spent the past week with relatives at Burlington.

Mrs. Geo. Bacon spent over Sunday with her parents at Ringwood.

Home bakery sale Saturday, Sept. 2, by Delta Alpha class. Orders taken.

Charles Horan left Wednesday morning for a visit with relatives at Evanston.

Mrs. Edna Warriner entertained a few friends at cards Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Elmer Brook entertained a few friends at a birthday party Tuesday afternoon.

Beulah Harrison spent a couple of days last week with her cousin near Spring Grove.

Quite a number of the Masons attended the funeral of H. P. Miller at Lake Villa Sunday.

Boy's school suits, at Webb's.

There will be a dance at Baethke's hall, Trevor, on Monday evening, Sept. 4. Hanneman's orchestra will furnish the music.

Mr. Roy Woods returned to her home in Toledo, Ohio, Wednesday, after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Aid society, will be held Wednesday, Sept. 6. Supper served as usual. Mrs. D. B. Sabin, Sec.

Morton D. Hull candidate for governor of the state of Illinois made a short speech in front of Williams Bros. store Tuesday afternoon.

Ralph J. Dady, E. M. Runyard and D. M. Erskine of Waukegan were in Antioch Saturday strengthening Mr. Dady's political fences.

John VanPatten of Chetek visited relatives here from Saturday until Monday. Mrs. VanPatten, who had been here a week previous returned home with him.

There will be a special train on the Soo Line Sept. 4, 1916, to accommodate the usual Labor Day crowd. On this one day only. It will leave Antioch at 3:15 p. m. and arrive in Chicago at 4:55 p. m. No intermediate stops will be made.

Can some one explain just how much authority some people have in this village when it comes to repair work. A drain that was running over the ground last week was repaired Wednesday of this week in the rear of the News office. Does the village have to pay for this?

Trains No. 9, will make its last trip from Chicago to Waukegan on Saturday Sept. 2. Train No. 10, will make its last trip from Waukegan to Chicago on Tuesday, Sept. 5, this train will not run on Monday, Sept. 4. The Sunday specials will continue until the last of October.

There will be a free entertainment on the school ground Friday evening, Sept. 8, under the auspices of the Parent-Teachers association. Mr. Tredway of Richmond will be present and tell of the work the association is doing in that village. Everyone is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Rev. Hester returns from his vacation on Friday. He will occupy his pulpit both morning and evening of next Sunday. At the evening service there will be a special program of music consisting of an organ recital by Dr. Wilson and solos by Mrs. Chase Webb and Miss Mary Tiffany. At this service the Chest of Joash will be unveiled. Everybody invited to attend this service.

Announcement

At the earnest solicitation of my friends and the milk producers of the several counties, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature from the Eighth Senatorial District, at the primaries to be held on the 13th day of September, 1916.

LOUIS BECKLINGER.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our deepest appreciation to all those who have rendered us assistance during the illness and death of our loved one, and especially do we thank those who contributed floral tokens.

Mrs. Maren Sorensen and family.

C. P. Sorensen.

Mrs. Eva Harrison was in Salem on Monday.

Mrs. Fannie O'Mara spent over Sunday in Chicago.

Chase Webb and family motored to Waukegan Sunday.

A. M. Christensen and family motored to Waukegan Sunday.

A. K. Stearns of Lake Bluff was an Antioch visitor Tuesday.

Hurvey Watson of Area called on Antioch relatives Monday.

Rags at the Crystal Sunday evening, Sept. 3. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

Miss Louise Hillebrand spent the first of the week with her parents here.

Mrs. Vida Mooney and daughter, Gertrude spent last Thursday and Friday Chicago.

Herman Wienke and family spent over Sunday with relatives at Genoa Junction.

Mrs. Clara Turner came home Friday from a few months visit with her daughter at Norwood Park.

Dr. Hesses fly chaser. Every can guaranteed. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams returned home Monday afternoon from a two week's trip through Yellowstone Park.

Attorney Rav Fowler of Waukegan visited Antioch Tuesday in the interests of his chosen candidates in the politics.

Earl Grice is helping at Radtke's barber shop this week, as Mr. Herman Radtke went to Chicago Tuesday to take treatment for rheumatism.

Jas. G. Welch, candidate for State's Attorney made a political speech on Main street Monday evening. Quite a good sized audience turned out to hear him.

Mr. Herich, Optician of Chicago will be at Keulman's Jewelry store, Saturday, Sept. 2. Anyone wishing their eyes examined will please call. Hours 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

TO RENT—Money to loan—\$1000 on good security. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—House on North Main street. Mrs. Eliza Cubbon.

FOR RENT—Three room flat. Inquire of Mrs. Hunting, North Main st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A 10-foot glass show case, if taken at once. Mrs. Lois Sowles, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A ninety-two acre farm, good buildings also good orchard near Trevor. Inquire of Dan Longman, Chetek, Barron county, Wis. R. F. D. 2, Box 58.

FOR SALE or RENT—My house in Antioch. L. G. Paddock.

FOR SALE—Nine sows, due to farrow last week in August. Reasonable prices. Albert E. Jack. Farmers phone.

FOR SALE or RENT—An 8 room house, barn and 3 acres of land in village. Inquire of Geo. Huber.

FOR SALE—Lot on Petite Lake, size 50x360. Inquire of J. J. Morley, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A ninety acre farm in good state of cultivation, new silo, good buildings, fine orchard, ten room house with hot water heat all through house, bath room and modern conveniences. Will sell above described property for \$14,000. Inquire of Frank Kasik, Antioch, Ill., route 1.

Church Services

St. Ignatius' Episcopal Church

B. L. SMITH, PASTOR

Church school at 9:45.

Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. E. K. Hester, pastor.

10:30 a. m.—Public worship.

12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.

7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Hickory M. E. Church

F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor.

10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.

7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.

8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Christian Science

Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

How the Wilson Administration Has Penalized Patriotism

"Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States from Mexico and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier," President Wilson, on June 18, called out the mobile arms of the National Guard for federal service.

He did not call them out at their existing peace strength, but at war strength, which is practically double. Lacking a system of reserves the National Guard organizations immediately had to start a campaign of recruiting, to bring about the desired increase in their numbers.

Patriotic young citizens, under the urge of the cry, "Your country needs you," volunteered for service in gratifying numbers. According to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, the result is that about 135,000 citizen soldiers have been mustered into the federal service and are now on the Mexican border or in camp in their home states. There may be more, but the administration refuses to make known the exact figures.

The movement is costing the public treasury many millions of dollars; it is costing the individual citizen soldiers many millions more. They went to the front believing the cry, "Your country needs you," for war service. They sacrificed advancement in their civil occupations, severed home ties, suffered, in thousands of instances, great financial loss. The loss patriotic, who did not believe the cry, or believing, declined to make sacrifices, fatten at home on these losses.

The real purposes of the call are slowly developing. They are two in number:

First, a patrol of the border to do the work which President Wilson's friend, Carranza, finds it impossible to do. Because the recognized government in Mexico is too ineffective to keep its own citizens in check and prevent them murdering Americans on American soil, the American government undertakes the costly task of doing that work for them. The murder of American citizens on Mexican soil is another matter. Carranza may go as far as he likes in that direction.

Second, a purpose of the mobilization on the border and in the camps is to train citizens to perform effective military service. The regular military establishment of the nation is manifestly too small for the actual military needs. To this extent the cry, "Your country needs you," was correct.

But these facts were not made clear when the call was issued. The idea was promulgated that men were needed for actual war service; not for military training. Deceit was practiced.

Opposing in the open legislation for universal military service, the administration by its acts has established what in essence is a system of compulsory military service. It is a system all the more vicious because it operates only against the patriotic, whereas a legalized universal training system equalizes the burden of military service among all men and all classes of men.

When, in 1914, Europe plunged into the greatest war of all history, and conditions in Mexico grew intolerable, intelligent men realized the fact that it was incumbent on this nation to build up its tiny regular army and put its other military resources in condition for use. National safety demanded this. And yet, in December of that year, four months after the European war began, President Wilson went before Congress and declared that all agitation for military preparedness was hysterical; that we were adequately prepared.

After a while the administration changed its mind and professed to believe in the necessity for preparedness. First came an enactment to increase the regular army by 20,000. But the body of the country, and even all parts of the Democratic administration, could not change front so quickly as the head. Recruiting for the regular army lagged. Not yet have the 20,000 been secured.

The need pressed. A new national defense act, providing for still more men in the regular army, was enacted. But still the men were not forthcoming.

Suddenly, and without warning the administration issued its call for mobilization of the citizen soldiery. It seemed still obsessed with the Bryan notion that an army could be created by presidential ukase.

When the call went out the government did not own enough uniforms, shoes, socks, blankets, hats, wagons, trucks, horses, mules and other things essential to equip the men called; it had made no provision for transporting the troops called to the points where they were required.

Who suffered most by this amazing lack of foresight, this leaping before looking?

Only the 135,000 patriots who believed that their country needed them for national defense; only the men who are making the great sacrifices.

The whole disgraceful story may be summed up in the phrase, the administration has penalized patriotism.

True, it is accumulating, by subterfuge, a reserve of trained soldiers, but events have demonstrated that it cried "wolf" when there was no wolf. Should it be forced to cry "wolf" again, when the wolf is at the door, what will be the result?



TO THE VOTERS OF LAKE COUNTY:—

I appeal for support to all voters, whether "wet" or "dry," who expect and want a State's Attorney to do his duty, and I also appeal for support to the women of Lake county, for, while the law does not permit them to vote at the coming primaries, they will have a powerful influence in such election and their influence will be for what is good and clean in public life.

The following are some of the achievements of my office during the last three years and nine months of the present term, all of which is a matter of public record:

\$14,379.25 in fees, fines and forfeitures collected and turned over to the proper authorities.

\$ 927.03 collected and paid into county treasury in moneys due the county from estates of paupers who had received county aid, etc.

\$ 7,846.52 collected and paid into county treasury as interest due on public funds from former county treasurer.

\$ 7,530.89 inheritance tax fees which my office was instrumental in causing the former county treasurer to pay into the state treasury.

\$13,774.43 paid into the county treasury as back taxes from the estate of Nathaniel C. Sears and other estates, which such decedents had avoided paying during their life time.

\$14,595.34 paid into state treasury as back taxes from same estates.

If re-elected to the office of State's Attorney my policy in the future will be, as it has been in the past, to enforce the laws as I find them.

I respectfully solicit four support.

Republican candidate for re-nomination as State's Attorney.

RALPH J. DADY.

RACE EVENTS TO DRAW BIG CROWD

Horsemen Are Entering Animals for State Fair Speed Contest.

WINNERS TO GET BIG MONEY

Premiums Will Total \$85,000 and Speed Awards Amount to \$25,000—Many Races Are Scheduled.

Enthusiasm will have an outlet again this year at the state fair grounds in one of the finest horse racing programs thus far arranged. Every day beginning Monday, September 18, and continuing for five days the bugle will call and a field of fast animals will take their places for the getaway amid the roar of bands.

Special interest attaches to the horse racing events this fall because of the renewal of the sport this summer at Chicago when Dodge, a bay colt owned by Weber & Ward, won the \$10,000 derby and set the fans at Hawthorne afire with appreciation.

George H. Madden, superintendent of speed, has spent a great deal of time getting matters in readiness for the speed events and announces a list of races which will satisfy everybody in the light of past experience.

An idea of the inducements offered to horsemen is indicated by the fact that a total of \$25,000 in purses will be awarded to winners.

Special purses are for \$1,000 in the pacing and trotting events. Big money is also offered for winners in the running races, two of which will be staged every day.

Features will be the entry of three-year-olds or under in trotting races scheduled for Wednesday and Thursday. There will also be a free-for-all trotting race on Friday, the last day of the races.

The racing program will include the following events: Hotel Stake, one mile, three years old and upward; Selling race, three-fourths mile, all ages; Citizens' purse, seven-eighths mile, three-year-old and upward; five-eighths mile, all ages, five pounds below scale; Illinois Derby, one and one-eighth mile; Selling race, three-fourths mile, all ages; Merchants' stake, one mile, three years old and upward; Selling race, seven-eighths mile; Consolation, five-eighths mile, entrance fee for horses that have started at meeting and have not finished first or second; Consolation, three-fourths mile, entrance fee.

The purses for these last races are \$200 with \$50 for second and \$25 for third winnings.

The race course at the fair grounds has been resodded and put in splendid condition for the racing program, making it safe and fast. The course is full regulation pattern, quarter turns, quarter stretches, tiled and fenced.

Entries have already begun to come in rapidly to Superintendent of Speed Madden who promises unusual interest in the horse racing events.

The full program of five and six races a day is as follows:

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.	
No. 1. 2:25 Pace	1,000.00
No. 2. 2:30 Trot	1,000.00
No. 3. 2:40 Pace	1,000.00
No. 4. Running, 1 mile	200.00
No. 5. Running, 1/4 mile	200.00
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.	
No. 6. 2:15 Pace	1,000.00
No. 7. 2:09 Trot	1,000.00
No. 8. 2:15 Trot	1,000.00
No. 9. Running, 1/4 mile	200.00
No. 10. Running, 1/2 mile	200.00
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.	
No. 11. 2:25 Trot, 3-year-old and under, eligible Aug. 15	600.00
No. 12. 2:22 Trot	1,000.00
No. 13. 2:20 Pace	1,000.00
No. 14. 2:10 Pace	1,000.00
No. 15. Running, 1/4 mile	200.00
No. 16. Running, 1/2 mile	200.00
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.	
No. 17. 2:20 Pace, 3-year-old and under, eligible Aug. 15	600.00
No. 18. Free-for-all Pace	1,000.00
No. 19. 2:25 Trot	1,000.00
No. 20. 2:18 Pace	1,000.00
No. 21. Running, 1 mile	200.00
No. 22. Running, 1/4 mile	200.00
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.	
No. 23. Free-for-all Trot	1,000.00
No. 24. 2:18 Pace	1,000.00
No. 25. 2:18 Trot	1,000.00
No. 26. 2:12 Trot	1,000.00
No. 27. Running, 1/4 mile consolation	200.00
No. 28. Running, 1/2 mile consolation	200.00

VETERANS TO MEET.

Old Soldiers Will Be the Guests of State Fair Board.

The mobilization of state troops throughout the land has spurred every citizen to realize the value of the soldier and to a better appreciation of those who have fought in the hour of the Nation's need. This will give added impetus to the celebration of Old Soldiers' day at the state fair, Wednesday, September 20.

Here regimental reunions will take place, when old comrades of '61 will shake hands, perhaps for the last time for many of them, for the ranks are growing thinner every year. And with the older men will come the crop of younger heroes who offered themselves to the nation in 1898.

Together these soldiers will enjoy addresses of Governor Duane, Congressman L. E. Wheeler and others, and will hear sung the patriotic airs which thrilled them on the battlefield.

The veterans will be special guests of the state board of agriculture for the day and every courtesy will be extended.

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Some time ago, a consideration of our economic conditions and tendencies, of the position of women in gainful occupations, of the nature and course of the demand, led me to the conclusion that the granting of suffrage to women is inevitable. Opposition may delay, but in my judgment cannot defeat this movement. If women are to have the vote, as I believe they are, it seems to me entirely clear that in the interest of the public life of this country, the contest should be ended promptly. I favor the vote for women. —From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

Are the closets and out of the way corners of your house provided with Electric Light.

Little lamps for the purpose can be installed and their action controlled by opening and closing of the door.

Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois

LOWDEN GOVERNOR; SLOGAN OF VOTERS

Pledges Efficient Service to People and Works for Party Success.

Frank O. Lowden, measuring four-square, is pre-eminently the man for governor of Illinois. That the Republican voters of the state realize this and are giving him a support that will insure his nomination in the primary



FRANK O. LOWDEN.

Wednesday, September 13, is daily evidenced by the reports from every section.

No Abuse or False Issues.

He has not indulged in personal abuse nor raised false issues. He has not attempted to belittle, malign or besmirch any other Republican candidate and he will not do so. Col. Lowden takes the position he would rather be defeated at the Republican primary than resort to methods that will jeopardize the success of the Republican party in Illinois at the November election.

Working for Party Harmony.

Col. Lowden is devoting himself to a discussion and advocacy of Republican policies, national and state. He is pursuing a course which means party harmony and party success. Republicans in every part of the state are commending him and newspapers,

INGALLS BROS. OPTOMETRISTS

Graduates of McCormick Optical College



THE VOTER WILL DEMAND EFFICIENCY as a qualification for ATTORNEY GENERAL A VOTE FOR RICHARD J. BARR OF JOLIET Republican

Student, Lawyer, Legislator, Executive, by actual experience, is a vote in the interest of economy and efficiency in state Government.

BARR depends on the people for his nomination. Primary Sept. 13.

To the Voters of Lake County:

The Waukegan Good Government League unqualifiedly endorses the candidacy of Ralph J. Dady for nomination and re-election to the office of State's Attorney and Appeals to all voters of Lake County who believe in Law enforcement to unite in support of Mr. Dady.

The office of State's Attorney is the most important office in Lake County and Mr. Dady has shown that he is honest, able, fearless and industrious and he respects his oath of office.

Respectfully,

The Waukegan Good Government League

By W. O. McKinney, President
W. S. Keith, Vice-President
J. W. Barwell, Treasurer
James Broad, Secretary
Phillip Saenger
J. P. Arthur
—Executive Committee

Walls and children—

Little hands are often soiled and sticky—careless of spotless walls. Walls of Velour Finish can be washed—but you can't wash wall paper. We guarantee satisfaction to users of

DEVVOE VELOUR FINISH

We know that it has always given our customers satisfaction. It is sanitary. Soap and water will easily remove grease and dirt from walls, ceilings and woodwork painted with Velour Finish. It is easy to apply and it is economical and artistic.

We recommend it above all others as a durable finish for new and old walls. Eighteen attractive tints to select from.

Williams Brothers' Store
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR" CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST.

Dr Hyland Em. Slatre-Wilson

teacher of
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8 DIE IN AIR RAID TWO KILLED IN RACE

HUNDRED BOMBS DROPPED IN ENGLAND DURING ZEPPELIN RAID.

ONE AIRSHIP NEAR LONDON

Raiders Driven From Seaport Town by Antiaircraft Guns—Berlin Asserts That City and Batteries Were Bombed at Night.

London, Aug. 28.—Eight persons were killed and 30 injured in the Zeppelin raid on Thursday night. It was announced officially. One hundred bombs were dropped. One Zeppelin reached the outskirts of London.

Two or three raiders came in over the eastern counties and dropped over 50 bombs without causing any casualties or damage. Another raider attempted to approach a seaport town, being heavily fired on by antiaircraft guns, was driven off to the eastward after dropping 10 bombs in the sea without reaching their objective.

Another raider succeeded in reaching the outskirts of London, where explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped and casualties occurred among the civilian population as follows: Killed, three men, three women, and two children; injured seriously, three men and four women; injured slightly, four men, seven women and three children. In addition, one soldier was seriously and fourteen were slightly injured by broken glass.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 28.—The city and southwestern district of London were bombed on Thursday night by German airships, an official statement issued by the war office says.

WOMAN KILLS GUARD OFFICER

Capt. E. J. Sprattling Is Shot and Killed in a Militia Camp by Mrs. H. C. Adams.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 28.—Capt. E. J. Sprattling, P. company, Fifth Infantry, National Guard of Georgia, was shot and killed in front of his tent at the state militia camp near here on Friday. Mrs. H. C. Adams of Atlanta was arrested on the statements of several officers and men that she shot the militia officer. She declined to make any statement. Mrs. Adams was turned over to civil authorities, who placed her in the county jail.

She gave her Atlanta address and said she was married and had three children.

H. C. Adams, husband of the woman, said that his wife had been troubled with nervousness and had been treated by Captain Sprattling, who was a physician in private life. Mrs. Adams told her husband, he said, that she had objected to remarks she said the physician made to her.

WILL OPPOSE BREAD "BOOST"

Federal Trade Commission Decides to Look Into Baking and Milling Situation If Asked To.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The federal trade commission, according to one of its high officials, will take steps on its own initiative to prevent any increase in the price of bread if the present agitation among bakers for an increase continues.

The commission also will investigate the entire baking and milling situation in the country if a formal request is received from some responsible complainant, even if there is not an increase in the price of bread.

BULGARS SEIZE GREEK PORT

Occupy All but One Fort at Kavala—Violent Fighting Continues on Macedonian Front.

Paris, Aug. 29.—Violent fighting between Bulgarian and Serbian troops continues on the Macedonian front, in the region of Ostrovo. The war office announced that the Serbians, making counter-attacks, had pushed back the Bulgarians.

All but one of the forts about the Greek port of Kavala, on the Aegean sea, have been occupied by the Bulgarians. Two British monitors and one cruiser bombarded these positions.

BRITISH SEIZE U. S. BOATS

American Fishing Schooners Captured Off Iceland by Patrol Vessels and Taken to Shetland Islands.

London, Aug. 25.—The American fishing schooner Muxine Elliott of Gloucester, Mass., and Lizzie Griffin of Bangor, Me., seized off Iceland by British patrol boats, have been taken to Lerwick, Shetland Islands. The American schooner Lucinda J. Lowell, on the way from Gloucester to Norway, also was taken into Lerwick, but was released after her cargo of dried herring was unloaded.

Two Killed Fighting Fire

Milwaukee, Aug. 29.—Two firemen were killed and four injured as the result of a fire which did damage estimated at \$150,000 at the plant of the Milwaukee Piano Manufacturing company, Second and Keefe streets.

Gosnell Hurt in Race

Cleveland, O., Aug. 29.—Curt Gosnell, Muncie, Ind., grand circuit driver, was still unconscious at St. Alexis hospital, 48 hours after being thrown at the North Randall racetrack. His wife is at his bedside.

ELEVEN AUTOS IN SMASHUP DURING THIRD ANNUAL DERBY AT KALAMAZOO, MICH.

EIGHT ARE SERIOUSLY HURT

Overturning of Machine Driven by Jack Peacock Is the Cause—Track Officials Unable to Prevent Accident—Mechanic Decapitated.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 29.—Marion Arnold of Chicago and Jack Peacock of Brooklyn were killed and eight other drivers and mechanics were injured when eleven racing cars piled into a heap at the quarter-mile track here on the getaway of the third annual auto derby in this city.

Those dead or injured are: Marion Arnold, Chicago, mechanic for Andy Burt in Stutz car; decapitated.

Jack Peacock, driver of Sunbeam "12," skull, hips, thigh fractured; died immediately after reaching hospital.

F. E. Marquette, Kalamazoo, Peacock's mechanic; head badly crushed, left leg broken below knee in three places; dying.

Al W. Downs, Kalamazoo, driver of Buick; head cut; unconscious.

Andy Burt, Chicago, driver of Stutz, badly bruised.

Otto Henning, Chicago, driver of Ogren, injured by blow above groin.

Jimmie Alexander, Sioux City, Ia., mechanic for Billy Chandler, cut and bruised.

Thomas Bell, Coldwater, Mich., driver of Chalmers, back hurt.

Guy Bailey, Coldwater, Mich., mechanic for Ball, face cut and back hurt.

Roy Newton, Kalamazoo, mechanic for Downs, cut about head and face.

The overturning of the Sunbeam "12," driven by Peacock, as it rounded the first turn of the second mile caused the accident. Peacock's car struck the fence, swinging lengthwise across the track and tipped over on its side.

Track officials made a desperate effort to flag the 13 cars that were thundering up from behind, but without success.

Burt's Stutz was the first to strike the wrecked Sunbeam "12." Then nine other cars piled one after another in the smoking death heap.

Track officials from the track and the judges' stand started for the pile and at the same time the crowds made a rush from the grand stand. When the first reached the scene Arnold's headless body was found beneath the battered Stutz.

DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

Break Between Rome and Berlin Follows King's Move Against Bulgarians in Balkans.

Rome, Aug. 29.—Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs, announced that Italy considers herself in a state of war with Germany.

The official announcement of Italy's declaration of war on Germany, as given out here on Sunday, follows:

"The Italian government declares in the name of the king that Italy considers herself to be in a state of war with Germany as from August 28, and begs the Swiss government to convey this information to the Imperial German government."

Berlin, via Sayville, Aug. 29.—An official announcement issued here on Sunday says: "The Italian government has declared, through the Swiss government, that from August 28 Italy considers herself at war with Germany."

London, Aug. 29.—Declaration of war by Italy on Germany has been expected for several days, owing to the fact that the Italian troops now are fighting against Germans in Greece.

The declaration became inevitable when Italy recently sent troops to Saloniki to co-operate in the campaign of the entente allies on the Macedonian front, as Germany is directing the opposing forces and has troops on this battle line.

TURKISH ARMY FLEES BITLIS

Quits Southern Armenian City Following Defeat at Racha—Russ Repulse Teutons.

Petrograd, by wireless to London, Aug. 26.—It is announced that the Russians have resumed their advance along the entire Asiatic front. The Turks have evacuated Bitlis, in southern Turkish Armenia near Lake Van. The flight followed the Russian recapture of Mush and the defeat of the Ottoman forces at Racha.

Austro-German forces before Kovel, in Volhynia, attempted to take the offensive in the region of the village of Velik, but, the war office reports, were repulsed.

Have "Trench Assassins." Berlin, Aug. 29.—Charges that the French have introduced a new body of men whose sole duty is to assassinate all living German soldiers in conquered trenches were made by the semi-official news agency.

Missouri Convicts Escape. Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 29.—During a violent thunder storm four dangerous convicts in the state prison here made their escape. The men cut their cell bars with saws and then crawled through a six-foot brick wall.

THE FOUNDLING



5,000 RUSSIANS SLAIN GAINS FOR BULGARIANS

SLAVS SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES IN FOUR-DAY BATTLE.

Berlin Statement Says Enemy Has Been Halted in Volhynia, Galicia and Carpathians.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Aug. 25.—Despite their determined attacks in many sections of the front in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathian regions the Russians have been unable to gain any ground from the Teutonic forces, according to the Austrian official statement of August 22. The Russian losses in the fighting along the lower Stokhod, northeast of Kovel, were particularly heavy, says the statement.

A correspondent of the Cologne Gazette on the Russian front says that in the fighting near Horodenka, in eastern Galicia, from August 14 to 17 the Russians lost 5,000 killed, while the total of German casualties was 80.

Gains for the Teutonic forces in the Carpathians north of Capul, where positions recently taken by the Russians were stormed and recaptured, are announced by the war office.

Petrograd (via London), Aug. 25.—The Germans resumed the offensive south of Brody, where the Russians are attempting to approach Lemberg from the northeast. The war office statement of today says the Germans were repulsed. The Russians captured two heights on the Hungarian front.

DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES HOME

German Merchant Submarine Arrives at Mouth of Weser—All on Board Well.

Berlin, Aug. 25 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—The merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at the mouth of the Weser on Wednesday, according to the Overseas News agency. All on board are well. The Deutschland started on its return trip from Baltimore on August 2. It escaped the cordon of allied ships which were watching for it.

ADMITS WARSHIP WAS HIT

Berlin Says That the German Battleship Was Damaged by British Torpedo.

London, Aug. 25.—The German battleship Westfalen was hit and slightly damaged on Saturday by a British torpedo. It was admitted in a semi-official telegram from Berlin on Wednesday, according to Reuters' Amsterdam correspondent. The Westfalen, however, is declared, continued capable of maneuvering and will shortly be repaired.

ARMY BILL PASSES SENATE

Appropriation Bill, Minus Provision Which Caused Veto, Is Approved by Upper House.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The senate passed the army appropriations bill with an amendment replacing the articles of war in it, but minus the provision which caused the president to veto it last week.

Thomas Cleland, D. D., Dies. Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 29.—Rev. Thomas B. Cleland, D. D., one of the most prominent men in the Presbyterian church, died here.

He was a member of the board of directors of Macalester college of St. Paul.

British War Craft Sunk

London, Aug. 29.—The armed British boarding steamer Duke of Albany was sunk in the North sea by a submarine with the loss of 24 lives, the admiralty announced. Eighty-seven of the crew were saved.

TEUTONIC ALLIES SMASH FOE'S POSITION IN BALKANS.

French and Serbians Lose in Big Battle on the Saloniki Line.

Sofia, Aug. 26.—Definite gains against the French and Serbian forces operating on the Saloniki line, the annihilation of a French regiment southwest of Lake Dolina and a retreat by the Serbs southward from Kastoria are reported in the official Bulgarian war office statement issued. The statement in part reads:

"Bulgarian troops, in advancing south of Florina, occupied on August 23 Kosotour and Kastoria. The defeated Serbians are retreating southward. The Bulgarians operating in the direction of Lerina, Banica and Cornetcho captured on August 21 a strongly fortified position on the crest of Mount Malka Nieze."

"On the following day they attacked the Serbians on the Vardar in their new positions at St. Spidon, Hill 207 and Tegannaki planina.

"We captured seven officers and 200 men and also a number of quick-firers and machine guns and other material. The fighting continues."

"Additional information shows that the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth French regiment, which participated in the fighting on the 21st, lost 50 per cent of its effectiveness. We found on the field 250 bodies.

"On our left wing in the Struma valley we cleared the left bank of the river of the enemy. We buried 500 of the enemy."

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING DIES

Head of Peoria See, Succumbs After Long Sickness—Weakened by Hot Wave.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 28.—Archbishop John Lancaster Spalding, noted prelate of the Roman Catholic church in Illinois and a resident of Peoria continuously since 1877, when he was chosen for the position of bishop of the newly created Peoria diocese, died at his residence here on Friday. He had been ill for a number of years, having suffered a paralytic stroke in 1900.

Physicians in attendance report that the recent heat wave left the aged prelate in a weakened condition, and his decline was rapid. Bishop Spalding was elevated to the position of archbishop of Seyphopolis in 1900. He was consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Peoria, Ill., on May 1, 1877. One project of magnificent scope originated by Archbishop Spalding was the Catholic university at Washington.

Archbishop Spalding was born in Lebanon, Ky., June 2, 1840.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Erle, Pa., Aug. 25.—Two heavy cranes, said to have been overloaded, broke at the National foundry, killing at least four workmen and injuring six or seven others.

\$500,000,000 Teuton Relief. Berlin, Aug. 28.—The amount raised by German municipalities for relief of families of soldiers has reached about \$500,000,000. The federal treasury will turn over to the municipalities about \$125,000,000.

Plague Closes All Schools. Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 28.—Samuel G. Dixon, state commissioner of health, decided that all schools—public, private and parochial—must remain closed until September 18, because of infantile paralysis.

ROUMANIA AT WAR

KING FERDINAND'S TROOPS CLASH IN FIRST BATTLE WITH AUSTRILIANS.

GREECE TO JOIN ALLIES

Dispatch to Washington Says Declaration of War on Rumania and Italy Are to Be Followed by That of Athens—Europe in a Turmoil.

London, Aug. 30.—Within a few hours after declaring war on Austria-Hungary, Rumania hurried an army across the border of Hungary for an invasion of Transylvania. Adding one more to the numerous battle fronts of war-ravaged Europe, the Rumanian troops attacked the Austrians in the passes of the Transylvanian Alps south of Hermannstadt and Kronstadt, with those two populous Hungarian cities for their objectives.

Rumania's declaration of war was followed within a few hours by a retaliatory declaration on the part of Germany. The German war office gave out the following official statement:

"Rumania after having disgracefully broken treaties she concluded with Austria-Hungary and Germany, declared war Sunday on our ally, the German minister to Rumania received instructions to demand his passports and declare to the Rumanian government that Germany considers herself also at war with Rumania."

The addition of an eleventh nation to the powers lined up against the central empires gives the allies an army of nearly a million more men.

Following so closely upon Italy's declaration of war upon Germany, Rumania's plunge has thrown Europe into a turmoil, and the news from Bucharest is the principal topic of discussion in London. That the action of Italy and Rumania was co-ordinated is unquestioned, and the hand of Premier Briand of France is seen as the one which led to the joint decision.

Rumania's declaration of war was followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations by all the Teutonic allies. The envoys at Bucharest of Turkey, Germany and Bulgaria left with the Austrian minister. At the same time the Rumanian minister to Austria left Vienna, after having presented a note to Baron Burian, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, stating that a state of war existed between Rumania and Austria dating from 9 p. m. Sunday night.

The Rumanian government issued a note setting forth the reasons why war was declared. The causes are enumerated as follows:

1. The Rumanian population is exposed to the risks of war and invasion by the Austro-Hungarians.

2. Intervention by Rumania will shorten the war.

3. Rumania decided to cast her lot with the allies because they alone can guarantee her national unity.

General Averescu former minister of war, it is said, will have chief command of the Rumanian army.

The opening of hostilities by Rumania is described in the following official statement received from Vienna:

"Front of Archduke Karl—In the southeastern and eastern frontier passes of Hungary, soldiers of our new enemy, Rumania, fired the first shots last night on our frontier posts in a treacherous surprise attack."

"At Rottenburg Pass and in the passes southwest and south of Brasso (Kronstadt), advanced guards entered the combat on both sides early this morning, and the first Rumanian prisoners were taken."

"(Rottenburg Pass and the passes south of Kronstadt are in the Transylvanian Alps, on the northern border of Rumania)."

Berlin also issued an official statement which reads as follows:

"On the frontier of Stebenburgen (the German name for Transylvania), Rumanian prisoners have been taken."

Berlin, Aug. 30.—The Rumanian minister to Germany has been handed his passports following Germany's declaration of war on his country.

The Wolff agency announces that the German federal council was convened immediately after the decision became known. Germany's declaration of war followed.

Washington, Aug. 30.—It was reported in diplomatic quarters that Greece will soon enter the war on the side of the allies.

The declaration by Italy of war on Germany simultaneously with the entrance of Rumania into the war are believed to be part of a prearranged plan that will culminate with similar action by Greece.

The Italian embassy formally notified Secretary Lansing of the Italian declaration of war against Germany.

Robbers Flee With \$4,000. Detroit, Mich., Aug. 30.—Two automobile bandits held up and robbed J. Isbell, driving a Standard Oil company collecting car, of \$4,000 on the Beckner road. They bound the driver and gagged him. The bandits escaped.

Pennypacker Is Near Death. Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—Physicians attending former Governor Pennypacker at the latter's home in Schwenksville consider it very doubtful whether he will live. He is suffering from uramic poisoning.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS

Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."

—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 525 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Cysts, Abscesses, etc. Price \$1 and \$2 bottles in drug stores or direct. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F. 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Truthful Wife. A detective was praising the truthfulness of women.

"If war bulletins were as truthful as women," he said, "we'd have a better idea of how this world struggle is really going."

"I remember a case the other day—its interesting in its revelation of woman's truthfulness—the case of a husband who had disappeared."

"Questioning the wife, I said to her: 'And now, madam, tell me—this is very important—tell me what your husband's very last words were when he left?'"

"His last words," the truthful creature answered, with a blush, "were, 'For heaven's sake, shut up!'"

Hard to Suit. Mrs. Instill—"I don't want that hat. Nobody wears anything like that now. The Milliner—Here's a charming little toque."

Mrs. Instill—"Take it away. Everybody has one like that."

Blissful Ignorance. "How much does it cost you to run this yacht, old chap?"

"If I knew I wouldn't do it."—Life.

That Knife-Like Pain Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

An Iowa Case Chas. D. Hayes, 122 N. 2d St., W. Albia, Iowa, says: "I wouldn't take one hundred dollars for the good Doan's Kidney Pills have done me. I suffered constantly from kidney trouble. The sudden and severe attacks of pain in my back were followed by a continual aching throbbing. I tried every medicine recommended to me, but received little relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Five boxes rid me of the pain and aching and best of all, the cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Constipation Vanishes Forever Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 36-1916.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

R. A. Douglas spent Sunday with his wife here.

Mrs. Poulton spent Tuesday with her sister at Area.

Miss Alice Larson is visiting her sister, Mrs. Poulton.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin is entertaining a cousin from the city.

Frank Sherwood was in Chicago on business a few days this week.

Mrs. Louis Miller of Gurnee spent Tuesday with Mrs. H. P. Miller.

Mrs. Laura King visited relatives at Waukegan and Ivanhoe last week.

Earl Potter and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. Joe Eberler and Miss Catherine Leonard are visiting their parents here.

John Mitchell and Geo. Denison are spending their vacation with Minnesota friends.

Jason Carpenter of Chicago was a guest at the Sherwood home the first of the week.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. D. R. Manzer Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 6.

Mrs. Sherwood spent a few days this week with her daughter, Mrs. Hendricks at Ingleside.

Mrs. J. G. Poulton and baby and Mrs. Daniels drove near Zion City Friday and visited Mrs. Poulton's parents.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Kick formerly Miss Villa Larson will be interested to know of the arrival of a baby boy at their home early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Koelstra, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels and Mr. and Mrs. Shepardson attended the "Birth of a Nation" in Waukegan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bartlett, who have been superintending the poultry department of the E. J. Lehmann farm left Wednesday for Alabama, where they will have charge of a poultry farm. We wish them success in their new location.

School begins on Monday, Sept. 11, with the following teachers: Principal, Miss Alice Smith; Intermediate, Miss Hanna McNamara of Burlington; Primary, Miss Florence Mathews. We look for good work from this splendid force of teachers. The pupils will hold their annual fair as soon as can be arranged, about the third week in September and they will exhibit their summer's work of canned goods, vegetables, fruit, fancy work and flowers. Speakers will be provided and a good time arranged for.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for their kindness shown in our sad bereavement, also the Antioch lodge No. 127, A. F. & A. M., the Waukegan chapter No. 41 R. A. M., also the Royal Neighbors for their beautiful floral tributes, also the Lake Villa choir.

Mrs. Henry Miller and family.

MILLBURN

Mrs. Bonner is quite ill, having been sick over a week.

Earl White of Ithica, N. Y., is visiting his parents here.

Miss Pearl Cleveland of Chicago spent the week-end with her parents here.

Mr. Ward of Chicago was a business visitor here Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Misses Ruby and Luella Strang of Gurnee are visiting relatives here.

Mildred Young at present writing is a little better, but is still in the Waukegan hospital.

Geo. Olcott was taken to the Waukegan hospital Saturday for an operation for appendicitis.

Dr. and Mrs. Jamieson and daughter Doris were in Chicago Tuesday. Doris had her tonsils removed.

Many from here have received invitations to the wedding of Miss Ruby Hughes at Hartland Wis.

Mrs. Laura Corris of Russell and Mrs. Ed Druce of Grayslake have been caring for Mrs. Bonner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wheaton and son of Wheaton, Ill., spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents.

Miss Vivian Bonner, who has been visiting Miss Lenora Dawson at Three Oaks, Mich., has returned home.

Mrs. J. P. Dawson returned home to Three Oaks, Michigan, Monday after spending several weeks with her daughters.

Mrs. O. Neihaus and daughter Marion motored to Chicago Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. Murphy, returning home Tuesday.

TREVOR

Robert Dory of Salem is visiting at Mr. Evans.

Fred Murphy traded his horse and buggy for a Ford.

The Ladies Aid held a picnic in Hahn's woods Friday afternoon.

Daisy and Harold Mickel spent the week-end with Chicago relatives.

Mr. McGill spent Wednesday and Thursday with Mr. Dory at Salem.

Clair, Beulah and Dwight Drom of Silverlake spent Monday at Trevor.

Lucile Evans spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Ed Shottliff at Bristol.

Christian Fiddler of Bristol spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Parks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Yopp entertained Mrs. Geo. Yopp and sons of Antioch Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. VanOsdal entertained friends from Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Mickel and children and Miss Patrick spent Wednesday with Mrs. Darby at Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cornwall of Milwaukee and Miss Bishop of Bristol called at Geo. Patrick's Friday.

Mrs. Dobyus entertained Miss Carrie Lampe of Kenosha on Thursday and a friend from Lake Forest over Sunday.

HICKORY

A new silo was erected on the McGuire farm Monday.

Robert Savage spent the first of the week at the A. T. Savage home.

Mrs. Earl Edwards and children spent the week-end in Waukegan.

Mrs. Paul Gaylard and family of Maywood spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Curtis Wells.

Mrs. E. A. Mann returned to her home at Hebron last Friday after three week's visit at the A. T. Savage home.

Frank Kennedy and wife and Dave Pullen and wife autoed to Waukegan Friday evening to attend the "Birth of a Nation."

Mrs. B. Girbet and children of Rochester, Wis., and Henry Scherf and family of Burlington, spent over Sunday at Thos. Pedersen's.

Attenuated Birthright

Any American boy may be president of the United States some day, but when convention time rolls around there are mighty few eligible candidates.

THE NATION IS SHOCKINGLY UNPREPARED.

It is apparent that we are shockingly unprepared. There is no room for controversy on this point since the object lesson on the Mexican border. All our available regular troops (less, I believe, than 40,000) are there or in Mexico, and as these have been deemed insufficient the entire National Guard has been ordered out; that is, we are summoning practically all our movable military forces in order to present bandit incursions. In view of the warnings of the past three years, it is inexcusable that we should find ourselves in this plight. For our faithful guardsmen, who with a fine patriotism responded to this call and are bearing this burden, I have nothing but praise. But I think it little short of absurd that we should be compelled to call men from their shops, their factories, their offices and their professions for such a purpose. This, however, is not all. The units of the National Guard were at peace strength, which was only about one-half the required strength. It was necessary to bring in recruits, for the most part raw and untrained. Only a small percentage of the regiments recruited up to war strength will have had even a year's training in the National Guard, which at the maximum means one hundred hours of military drill, and on the average, means much less. Men fresh from their peaceful employments and physically unprepared have been hurried to the border for actual service. They were without proper equipment; without necessary supplies; suitable conditions of transportation were not provided. Men with dependent families were sent; and conditions which should have been well known were discovered after the event. And yet the exigency, comparatively speaking, was not a very grave one. It involved nothing that could not readily have been foreseen during the past three years of disturbance, and required only a modest talent for organization. That this Administration while pursuing its course in Mexico should have permitted such conditions to exist is almost incredible.—From Mr. Hughes' speech of acceptance.

Optimistic Thought.
Our bodies are mortal, our souls immortal.

Man and the Job.
The size of a job is the size of the man who holds it.

Guarding Against Fires in Austria.
As a preventive against fire Austrian laws require dwellings and business houses to be built throughout of solid materials.

HOMER J. TICE



REPUBLICAN

Candidate For Nomination

FOR

STATE AUDITOR

A man of determined character, sound deliberative judgment, conservative, safe, honest.

Thoroughly equipped both by Legislative and executive experience.

Trained in keeping of accounts, discerning in decision.

An experienced and capable public speaker who can and will do well his part in the advocacy of Republican principles in the battle for victory in November.

You need such a man on your ticket. The Legislative Voters League says of his public record:

"Downstate leader of the Republicans."

"An aggressive and able legislator."

"Hard working, conscientious and devoted to the interests of the state."

YOU KNOW HOMER TICE. YOU KNOW HIS RECORD. YOU KNOW HIS WORK. YOU KNOW HIS ABILITY AND EFFICIENCY. HE WILL BE A STRENGTH TO THE TICKET. VOTE FOR THE MAN YOU KNOW IS RIGHT. VOTE FOR HOMER TICE.

A Business Man For Representative!



H. B. EGER

LIBERTYVILLE

He is a successful Business man.

He has been Mayor of his City, Supervisor of the Town of Libertyville for eight years; Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1915 and President of the Illinois Association of County Clerks, supervisors and Commissioners in 1915.

He is reliable, fearless and in favor of economy in government and an advocate of Good Roads.

VOTE FOR

H. B. EGER

Lake County's only Republican Candidate for the Legislature



Why Col. Smith's Latest Attempt to Secure a Public Job Will Fail

Col. Frank L. Smith—"The Great Runner"—is making another feverish effort against insurmountable obstacles. People are now recognizing the vainness and weakness of this attempt.

Ask the men you know about Smith and his activities. You will hear that for years he has been engaged in unsuccessful running for office—twice for Lieutenant Governor, for Chairman of the State Central Committee, for Secretary of the State Central Committee, for State Treasurer and for National Committeeman. In all he was supported by the Lorimer-Lowden-Thompson faction.

The men who know will tell you that through all these years of job hunting he has captured but three honors. First, he was made a "Colonel" on the staff of Governor Taft, purely a civilian title. Second, he managed the campaign in Illinois against Roosevelt in behalf of Taft. Progressives can hardly forgive that. Neither can Taft. Third, he became collector of Internal Revenue for the Peoria District—certainly not an executive position. (Privately, he helped to organize the Lorimer Bank, of which he was still a shareholder when it failed.)

And now he offers this meager experience to the people of Illinois, asking them to elect him Governor. Does such experience equip a man for the governorship? Compare this record with Senator Hull's 20-year fight for social betterment and his 10-year official record—energetic, progressive, efficient. All know just what Hull has accomplished—it is a matter of public record and public pride.

Hull has the support of forward-looking Republicans. The Progressive Committee of Cook County has endorsed him. The rank and file of down State Progressives prefer him to the two civilian "Colonels," the hazards and dangers of whose military duties related chiefly to the perils of the banquet board. The famous "Band of Hope," of which Hull was the courageous leader in their untiring efforts for new-day legislation, cast their support in each county to Hull. All over the state good government organizations are demanding Hull.

Hull will carry Cook County, for Smith has been out campaigning against Chicago. Because he opposes Chicago, Chicagoans won't support him, and so Smith's former backers—the Lorimer-Thompson-Lundin crowd—have swung to Lowden, who seems stronger than Smith. Smith's stronghold is Livingston County—his home—of which he has been the political boss for years. His sentiments are in harmony with those of the present opposed primary legislation, civil service legislation, the reorganization and rehabilitation of the state institutions, the taking of the employees in the state institutions out of the influence of politics and placing them upon a merit basis, and other matters of

forward-looking legislation and administration. In previous years Livingston County has lined up with the Lorimer-Lowden clique—but now it has endorsed Smith.

In the last two years Cook County Republican leaders have repudiated him and down State people are wondering what he represents.

Some people opposed to Lowden and his supporters may wish to vote for Smith to show their disapproval of Lorimerism and Thompsonism. But a vote for Smith will be wasted.

Throughout the State the general favor runs strongly toward Hull. Talk to all you meet—you will find that those who fear the slush fund spoils-men—the Bathroom legislators and the Jack Pot crowd—see in Hull a fighter for the people's interests. They have his platform down in writing. He alone has committed himself to a definite, tangible program. Others evade, generalize, repeat old ballyhoos.

Illinois needs you in this crisis. All the reactionary forces are working tooth and nail against Hull. They want to continue the easy game of exploiting the public. Hull will put an end to it.

Every indication points toward Hull as the winner on September 13th. But your moral and active support are needed at once to combat the evils of the old, lagoon system. Time is short. Do your duty before it is too late.

Please sign and mail the attached coupon today and help to win with Hull.

MORTON D. HULL STATE HEADQUARTERS
LOGAN HAY, Secretary
124 E. 6th Street, Springfield, Ill.

I pledge myself to vote for Morton D. Hull for Governor. Please tell me how I can be of some service in this movement in the meanwhile.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____



ALBERT J. OLSON

of Woodstock

Republican Candidate for

States Senator

From the Eighth District, Subject to the Action of the Republican Primary, September 13, 1916.

My Record Speaks For Itself. Your Support Will be Appreciated.